

COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Senate Committee on Finance, to which was referred House Bill No. 1001(ss), has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

- 1 Delete the amendment made by the committee report of the
- 2 Committee of One adopted June 6, 2002.
- 3 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
- 4 SECTION 1. IC 4-4-6.1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2000,
- 5 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 6 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "zone business"
- 7 means any entity that accesses at least one (1) tax credit or exemption
- 8 incentive available under this chapter, IC 6-1.1-20.8, ~~IC 6-2.1-3-32~~, or
- 9 IC 6-3-3-10.
- 10 SECTION 2. IC 4-4-28-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. (a) An
- 12 account must earn interest at a rate that is competitive in the county
- 13 where the account is located.
- 14 (b) Interest earned on an account during a taxable year is not subject
- 15 to taxation under ~~IC 6-2.1~~, IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.
- 16 SECTION 3. IC 4-10-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 17 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. The Indiana
- 18 department of state revenue is hereby authorized and directed to
- 19 prepare and publish each year the following report, which shall contain
- 20 ~~the following data and information:~~
- 21 ~~(+)~~ a recital of the number of taxpayers, the amount of gross

collections, the amount of net collections, the amount of refunds, the amount of collection allowances, the amount of administrative costs, and the amount of delinquencies by type of tax collected by the department.

(2) ~~Relative to the gross income tax, a recital of the number of taxpayers; the total amount of gross income tax collected; the total amount of exemptions allowed and the total amount of nontaxable income. It shall also include a recital of the number of taxpayers and the total amount of gross income tax received from farmers, manufacturing interests, wholesalers, retailers, transportation and communication interest, public utilities, financial and insurance interests, real estate interests, personal service businesses, and salaries and wages received from every other source to the extent such information is available from gross income tax returns.~~

(3) ~~A breakdown of gross income tax collections received from corporate taxpayers, from unincorporated businesses, from income taxed at the rate of three eighths of one per cent (3/8%) and one and one-half per cent (1 1/2%), and from types of businesses as described in subsection (2) of this section.~~

Such report shall be made available for inspection as soon as it is prepared and shall be published, in the manner hereinafter provided, by the Indiana state department of revenue not later than December 31~~st~~, 31 following the end of each fiscal year.

SECTION 4. IC 4-10-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:

Chapter 20. Education Rainy Day Fund

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the education rainy day fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means an entity that is eligible to receive a tuition support distribution.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "tuition support distribution" means the sum of:

- (1) basic tuition support;
- (2) special education program;
- (3) vocational education program;
- (4) at-risk program;
- (5) honors program;

1 (6) prime time program; and

2 (7) any other;

3 distributions to school corporations subject to the calendar year
4 cap in IC 21-3-1.7-9.

5 Sec. 4. The education rainy day fund is established.

6 Sec. 5. Money in the fund shall be used for the following
7 purposes:

8 (1) To provide money for tuition support distributions in
9 years when revenues collected by the state fail to meet the
10 forecasted projections used by the budget agency in
11 determining allotments under IC 4-13-2-8 or during other
12 financial emergencies declared by law.

13 (2) As a reserve to provide money to the state general fund or
14 the property tax replacement fund, as needed, to pay tuition
15 support distributions required by law to be made so early in
16 a state fiscal year that revenues received in the state fiscal
17 year before the distribution is made are not sufficient to cover
18 the distribution.

19 Sec. 6. The fund shall be administered by the budget agency.

20 Sec. 7. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund
21 not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
22 manner as other public money may be invested.

23 Sec. 8. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does
24 not revert to the state general fund.

25 Sec. 9. In each state fiscal year the budget agency shall transfer
26 the lesser of the following from the state general fund to the fund:

27 (1) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

28 (2) The amount necessary to provide a balance in the fund
29 that is equal to ten percent (10%) of the total amount
30 appropriated for tuition support distributions each state fiscal
31 year of the current budget period (as defined in IC 4-12-1-2).

32 (3) The amount determined by the budget agency, after
33 review by the budget committee, if in the immediately
34 preceding state fiscal year a transfer from the fund is made
35 under section 11 of this chapter.

36 Sec. 10. In addition to transfers under section 9 of this chapter,
37 any money from the fund used to pay tuition support distributions
38 that are required by law to be made so early in a state fiscal year

1 that revenues received in the state fiscal year before the
 2 distribution is made are not sufficient to cover the distribution
 3 shall be replaced from money in the state general fund as soon as
 4 sufficient revenues are received in a state fiscal year to replace the
 5 money.

6 Sec. 11. The budget agency, after review by the budget
 7 committee, shall transfer money from the fund to the:

8 (1) state general fund; or

9 (2) the property tax replacement fund;

10 as needed to provide money for tuition support distributions in
 11 years when revenues collected by the state fail to meet the
 12 forecasted projections used by the budget agency in determining
 13 allotments under IC 4-13-2-8 or during other financial emergencies
 14 declared by law.

15 Sec. 12. Transfers to the fund under this chapter are in addition
 16 to transfers to the counter-cyclical revenue and economic
 17 stabilization fund under IC 4-10-18-4.

18 Sec. 13. The transfers and distributions authorized under this
 19 chapter are annually appropriated from the state general fund and
 20 the fund.

21 SECTION 5. IC 4-10-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
 22 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 23 1, 2002]:

24 **Chapter 21. Business Cycle State Spending Controls**

25 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "state spending cap" refers to the
 26 state spending cap determined under section 2 of this chapter.

27 Sec. 2. (a) For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003, and
 28 ending June 30, 2004, the state spending cap is equal to the result
 29 determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

30 STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total of the
 31 appropriations made from the state general fund and the
 32 property tax replacement fund (including continuing
 33 appropriations) for the state fiscal year beginning July 1,
 34 2001, and ending June 30, 2002.

35 STEP TWO: Subtract from the STEP ONE result the amount
 36 that:

37 (A) was appropriated for the state fiscal year beginning
 38 July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002, from the state

1 general fund or the property tax replacement fund; and
2 (B) reverted to the state general fund or the property tax
3 replacement fund without expenditure before July 1, 2002;
4 including continuing appropriations other than continuing
5 capital expenditure appropriations that were enacted before
6 2001.

7 **STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO result by one and**
8 **three-hundredths (1.03).**

9 (b) For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, and ending
10 June 30, 2005, the state spending cap is equal to the product of the
11 result determined under subsection (a) multiplied by one and
12 three-hundredths (1.03).

13 (c) The state spending cap for a state fiscal year beginning after
14 June 30, 2005, is equal to the product of the state spending growth
15 quotient for the state fiscal year determined under section 3 of this
16 chapter multiplied by the state spending cap for the immediately
17 preceding state fiscal year.

18 (d) The state spending cap imposed under this section is
19 increased in the initial state fiscal year in which the state receives
20 additional revenue for deposit in the state general fund or property
21 tax replacement fund as a result of the enactment of a law that:

- 22 (1) establishes a new tax or fee after June 30, 2002;
23 (2) increases the rate of a previously enacted tax or fee after
24 June 30, 2002; or
25 (3) reduces or eliminates an exemption, a deduction, or a
26 credit against a previously enacted tax or fee after June 30,
27 2002.

28 The amount of the increase is equal to the average revenue that the
29 budget agency estimates will be raised by the legislative action in
30 the initial two (2) full state fiscal years in which the legislative
31 change is in effect.

32 (e) The state spending cap imposed under this section is
33 decreased in the initial state fiscal year in which the state is
34 affected by a decrease in revenue deposited in the state general
35 fund or property tax replacement fund as the result of the
36 enactment of a law that:

- 37 (1) eliminates a tax or fee after June 30, 2002;
38 (2) eliminates any part of a tax rate or fee after June 30, 2002;

1 or

2 (3) establishes or increases an exemption, a deduction, or a
3 credit against a tax or fee after June 30, 2002.

4 The amount of the decrease is equal to the average revenue that the
5 budget agency estimates will be lost as a result of the legislative
6 action in the initial two (2) full state fiscal years in which the
7 legislative change is in effect.

8 Sec. 3. The budget agency shall compute a new state spending
9 growth quotient under this section before December 31 in 2004 and
10 each even-numbered year thereafter. The state spending growth
11 quotient determined under this section applies to each of the state
12 fiscal years in the immediately following biennial budget period.
13 The state spending growth quotient to be used in the biennial
14 budget period is the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the
15 following formula:

16 STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years
17 immediately preceding the beginning of the first state fiscal
18 year in a biennial budget period, divide the Indiana nonfarm
19 personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana
20 nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately
21 preceding that calendar year.

22 STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.

23 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6).

24 STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:

25 (A) The STEP THREE quotient.

26 (B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).

27 Sec. 4. For purposes of section 3 of this chapter, Indiana
28 nonfarm personal income is the estimate of total nonfarm personal
29 income for Indiana in a calendar year as computed by the federal
30 Bureau of Economic Analysis before December 31 immediately
31 preceding the beginning of the first state fiscal year in a biennial
32 budget period, using any:

33 (1) actual data available for the calendar year; and

34 (2) estimated data for the calendar year whenever actual data
35 is not available.

36 Sec. 5. (a) The maximum total amount that may be expended in
37 a state fiscal year from the state general fund, the property tax
38 replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic

1 **stabilization fund is the least of the following:**

2 **(1) Subject to sections 6 and 7 of this chapter, the state**
 3 **spending cap for the state fiscal year.**

4 **(2) The amount appropriated by the general assembly from**
 5 **the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and**
 6 **the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.**

7 **(3) The amount of money available in the state general fund,**
 8 **the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical**
 9 **revenue and economic stabilization fund to pay expenditures.**

10 **(b) Subject to sections 6 and 7 of this chapter, if the state**
 11 **spending cap for the state fiscal year is less than the amount**
 12 **appropriated by the general assembly in the state fiscal year from**
 13 **the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the**
 14 **counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund, the**
 15 **budget agency shall reduce the amounts available for expenditure**
 16 **from the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund,**
 17 **and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund**
 18 **in the state fiscal year by using the procedures in IC 4-13-2-18.**

19 **Sec. 6. The following expenditures that would otherwise be**
 20 **subject to this chapter shall be excluded from all computations and**
 21 **determinations related to a state spending cap:**

22 **(1) Expenditures derived from money deposited in the state**
 23 **general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the**
 24 **counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund**
 25 **from any of the following:**

26 **(A) Gifts.**

27 **(B) Federal funds.**

28 **(C) Dedicated funds.**

29 **(D) Intergovernmental transfers.**

30 **(E) Damage awards.**

31 **(F) Property sales.**

32 **(2) Expenditures for any of the following:**

33 **(A) Transfers of money among the state general fund, the**
 34 **property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical**
 35 **revenue and economic stabilization fund.**

36 **(B) Reserve fund deposits.**

37 **(C) Refunds of intergovernmental transfers.**

38 **(D) State capital projects.**

(E) Payment of judgments against the state and settlement payments made to avoid a judgment against the state, other than a judgment or settlement payment for failure to pay a contractual obligation or a personnel expenditure.

(F) Distributions or allocations of state tax revenues to a unit of local government under IC 36-7-13, IC 36-7-26, IC 36-7-27, IC 36-7-31, or IC 36-7-31.3.

(G) Motor vehicle excise tax replacement payments that are derived from amounts transferred to the state general fund from the lottery and gaming surplus account of the build Indiana fund.

(H) Distributions of state tax revenues collected under IC 7.1 that are payable to cities and towns.

Sec. 7. (a) An appropriation otherwise subject to the state spending cap limitation imposed by section 5 of this chapter shall be treated as exempt from the state spending cap limitation only if the general assembly specifically exempts the appropriation from the state spending cap in clear and unambiguous language contained in the bill making the appropriation.

(b) The following language shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subsection (a):

"The general assembly waives the state spending cap limitation imposed by IC 4-10-21-5 for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, (insert the applicable year), and ending June 30, (insert the applicable year), for the following appropriation: (insert the language of the appropriation). Notwithstanding IC 4-10-21-5(a)(1), the budget agency may allot appropriations for the appropriation without making any reduction under IC 4-10-21-5(b)."

(c) Language in a bill such as "Notwithstanding IC 4-10-21" or "IC 4-10-21 does not apply to this appropriation" shall not be treated as meeting the requirements of subsection (a). The budget agency may consider the language described in this subsection or other language that does not meet the requirements of subsection (a) only in determining which appropriations to make available for expenditure under section 5(b) of this chapter.

Sec. 8. Not earlier than December 1 and not later than the first session day of the general assembly after December 31 of each

1 even-numbered year, the budget agency shall submit a report in
 2 writing to the executive director of the legislative services agency
 3 that includes at least the following information:

4 (1) The state spending cap for each of the state fiscal years in
 5 the immediately following biennial budget period.

6 (2) The supporting data and calculations necessary for a
 7 person to independently verify the manner in which the state
 8 spending caps described in subdivision (1) were determined.

9 SECTION 6. IC 4-12-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12. (a) Within
 11 forty-five (45) days following the adjournment of the regular session of
 12 the general assembly, the budget agency shall examine the acts of such
 13 general assembly and, with the aid of its own records and those of the
 14 budget committee, shall prepare a complete list of all appropriations
 15 made by law for the budget period beginning on July 1 following such
 16 regular session, or so made for such other period as is provided in the
 17 appropriation. While such list is being made by it the budget agency
 18 shall review and analyze the fiscal status and affairs of the state as
 19 affected by such appropriations. A written report thereof shall be made
 20 and signed by the budget director and shall be transmitted to the
 21 governor and the auditor of state and shall be mailed to each member
 22 of such general assembly.

23 (b) Not later than the first day of June of each calendar year, the
 24 budget agency shall prepare a list of all appropriations made by law for
 25 expenditure or encumbrance during the fiscal year beginning on the
 26 first day of July of that calendar year. ~~At the same time, the budget~~
 27 ~~agency shall establish the amount of a reserve from the general fund~~
 28 ~~surplus which such agency estimates will be necessary and required to~~
 29 ~~provide funds with which to pay the distribution to local school units~~
 30 ~~required by law to be made so early in such fiscal year that revenues~~
 31 ~~received in such year prior to the distribution will not be sufficient to~~
 32 ~~cover such distribution.~~ Not later than the first day of June following
 33 adjournment of such regular session of the general assembly the
 34 amounts of the appropriations for such fiscal year ~~and the amount of~~
 35 ~~such reserve~~, shall be written and transmitted formally to the auditor of
 36 state who then shall establish the amounts of such appropriations ~~and~~
 37 ~~the amount of such reserve~~, in the records of the auditor's office as
 38 fixed in such communication of the budget agency.

1 (c) Within sixty (60) days following the adjournment of any special
2 session of the general assembly, or within such shorter period as the
3 circumstances may require, the budget agency shall prepare for and
4 transmit to the governor and members of the general assembly and the
5 auditor of state, like information, list of sums appropriated, and if
6 required, an estimate for a reserve from the general fund surplus for
7 distribution to local school units, all as is done upon the adjournment
8 of a regular session, pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section
9 to the extent the same are applicable.

10 (d) The budget agency shall administer the allotment system
11 provided in IC 4-13-2-18.

12 (e) The budget agency may transfer, assign and reassign any
13 appropriation or appropriations, or parts of them, excepting those
14 appropriations made to the Indiana state teacher's retirement fund
15 established by IC 21-6.1, made for one specific use or purpose to
16 another use or purpose of the agency of state to which the appropriation
17 is made, but only when the uses and purposes to which the funds
18 transferred, assigned and reassigned are uses and purposes the agency
19 of state is by law required or authorized to perform. No transfer may be
20 made as in this subsection authorized unless upon the request of and
21 with the consent of the agency of state whose appropriations are
22 involved. Except to the extent otherwise specifically provided, every
23 appropriation made and hereafter made and provided, for any specific
24 use or purpose of an agency of the state is and shall be construed to be
25 an appropriation to the agency, for all other necessary and lawful uses
26 and purposes of the agency, subject to the aforesaid request and
27 consent of the agency and concurrence of the budget agency.

28 (f) One or more emergency or contingency appropriations for each
29 fiscal year or for the budget period may be made to the budget agency.
30 Such appropriations shall be in amounts definitely fixed by law, or
31 ascertainable or determinable according to a formula, or according to
32 appropriate provisions of law taking into account the revenues and
33 income of the agency of state. No transfer shall be made from any such
34 appropriation to the regular appropriation of an agency of the state
35 except upon an order of the budget agency made pursuant to the
36 authority vested in it hereby or otherwise vested in it by law.

37 SECTION 7. IC 4-21.5-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
38 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) This article does not apply to any of the following agencies:

- (1) The governor.
- (2) The state board of accounts.
- (3) The state educational institutions (as defined by IC 20-12-0.5-1).
- (4) The department of workforce development.
- (5) The unemployment insurance review board of the department of workforce development.
- (6) The worker's compensation board.
- (7) The military officers or boards.
- (8) The Indiana utility regulatory commission.
- (9) The department of state revenue (excluding an agency action related to the licensure of private employment agencies **or an agency action under IC 6-2.2-11-2 through IC 6-2.2-11-7**).

(b) This article does not apply to action related to railroad rate and tariff regulation by the Indiana department of transportation.

SECTION 8. IC 4-30-17-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Before the twenty-fifth day of the month, the auditor of state shall transfer from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account nineteen million six hundred eighty-four thousand three hundred seventy dollars (\$19,684,370) per month.

(b) This subsection applies only if insufficient money is available in the build Indiana fund to make the distributions to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account that are required under subsection (a). Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the auditor of state shall transfer from the state general fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account the difference between:

- (1) the amount that subsection (a) requires the auditor of state to distribute from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account; and
- (2) the amount that is available for distribution from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account.

The transfers required under this subsection are annually appropriated

1 from the state general fund.

2 (c) **Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the auditor of**
 3 **state shall transfer two million eighty-three thousand three**
 4 **hundred thirty-four dollars (\$2,083,334) from the build Indiana**
 5 **fund to the twenty-first century research and technology fund. The**
 6 **transfers required by this subsection are annually appropriated**
 7 **from the build Indiana fund.**

8 SECTION 9. IC 4-30-18-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. **Except as provided**
 10 **in IC 6-3-2**, state and local taxes, regardless of their type, may not be
 11 imposed upon any prize paid or payable under this article or upon the
 12 sale of any lottery ticket under this article.

13 SECTION 10. IC 4-33-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. A tax is imposed on
 15 admissions to gambling excursions authorized under this article at a
 16 rate of ~~three~~ **four** dollars (~~\$3~~) (**\$4**) for each person admitted to the
 17 gambling excursion. This admission tax is imposed upon the licensed
 18 owner conducting the gambling excursion.

19 SECTION 11. IC 4-33-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002,
 20 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 21 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall place in the state
 22 general fund the tax revenue collected under this chapter.

23 (b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d) and IC 6-3.1-20-7,
 24 the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:

25 (1) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
 26 owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the
 27 quarter shall be paid to:

28 (A) the city in which the riverboat is docked, if the city:

29 (i) is located in a county having a population of more than
 30 one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one
 31 hundred fifteen thousand (115,000); or

32 (ii) is contiguous to the Ohio River and is the largest city in
 33 the county; and

34 (B) the county in which the riverboat is docked, if the
 35 riverboat is not docked in a city described in clause (A).

36 (2) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
 37 owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the
 38 quarter shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is

docked. In the case of a county described in subdivision (1)(B), this one dollar (\$1) is in addition to the one dollar (\$1) received under subdivision (1)(B).

(3) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is docked.

(4) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during a quarter shall be paid to the state fair commission, for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-1.5-3.

(5) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

(6) Sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of horse racing in Indiana:

(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.

(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made for long term capital investment or construction and no grants shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is offering a racing schedule.

(7) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund.

1 (c) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that
2 operates on Patoka Lake, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the
3 following amounts:

4 (1) The counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3) shall receive one
5 dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected for each person
6 embarking on the riverboat during the quarter. This amount shall
7 be divided equally among the counties described in
8 IC 4-33-1-1(3).

9 (2) The Patoka Lake development account established under
10 IC 4-33-15 shall receive one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax
11 collected for each person embarking on the riverboat during the
12 quarter.

13 (3) The resource conservation and development program that:

14 (A) is established under 16 U.S.C. 3451 et seq.; and

15 (B) serves the Patoka Lake area;

16 shall receive forty cents (\$0.40) of the admissions tax collected
17 for each person embarking on the riverboat during the quarter.

18 (4) The state general fund shall receive fifty cents (\$0.50) of the
19 admissions tax collected for each person embarking on the
20 riverboat during the quarter.

21 (5) The division of mental health and addiction shall receive ten
22 cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected for each person
23 embarking on the riverboat during the quarter. The division shall
24 allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds derived
25 from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of
26 compulsive gambling.

27 **(6) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected for each**
28 **person embarking on the riverboat during the quarter shall**
29 **be paid to the property tax replacement fund.**

30 (d) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that
31 operates from a county having a population of more than four hundred
32 thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000),
33 the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:

34 (1) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
35 owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the
36 quarter shall be paid to the city in which the riverboat is docked.

37 (2) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
38 owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the

1 quarter shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is
2 docked.

3 (3) Nine cents (\$0.09) of the admissions tax collected by the
4 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
5 the quarter shall be paid to the county convention and visitors
6 bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is
7 docked.

8 (4) One cents (\$0.01) of the admissions tax collected by the
9 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
10 the quarter shall be paid to the northwest Indiana law enforcement
11 training center.

12 (5) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) of the admissions tax collected by the
13 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
14 a quarter shall be paid to the state fair commission for use in any
15 activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under
16 IC 15-1.5-3.

17 (6) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the
18 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
19 the quarter shall be paid to the division of mental health and
20 addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent
21 (25%) of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the
22 prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

23 (7) Sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected by the
24 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
25 the quarter shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission
26 to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana
27 horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of
28 horse racing in Indiana:

29 (A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established
30 by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.

31 (B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse
32 racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make
33 a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and
34 routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made
35 for long term capital investment or construction, and no grants
36 shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is
37 offering a racing schedule.

38 **(8) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the**

licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund.

(e) Money paid to a unit of local government under subsection (b)(1) through (b)(2), (c)(1), or (d)(1) through (d)(2):

(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the unit and may be deposited in the unit's general fund or riverboat fund established under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;

(2) may not be used to reduce the unit's maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5, but may be used at the discretion of the unit to reduce the property tax levy of the unit for a particular year;

(3) may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the unit, including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and

(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.

(f) Money paid by the treasurer of state under subsection (b)(3) or (d)(3) shall be:

(1) deposited in:

(A) the county convention and visitor promotion fund; or

(B) the county's general fund if the county does not have a convention and visitor promotion fund; and

(2) used only for the tourism promotion, advertising, and economic development activities of the county and community.

(g) Money received by the division of mental health and addiction under subsections (b)(5), (c)(5), and (d)(6):

(1) is annually appropriated to the division of mental health and addiction;

(2) shall be distributed to the division of mental health and addiction at times during each state fiscal year determined by the budget agency; and

(3) shall be used by the division of mental health and addiction for programs and facilities for the prevention and treatment of addictions to drugs, alcohol, and compulsive gambling, including the creation and maintenance of a toll free telephone line to provide the public with information about these addictions. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

SECTION 12. IC 4-33-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under this article at the rate of ~~twenty~~ **twenty-two and one-half** percent (~~20%~~) (**22.5%**) of the amount of the adjusted gross receipts.

(b) The licensed owner shall remit the tax imposed by this chapter to the department before the close of the business day following the day the wagers are made.

(c) The department may require payment under this section to be made by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7(e)).

(d) If the department requires taxes to be remitted under this chapter through electronic funds transfer, the department may allow the licensed owner to file a monthly report to reconcile the amounts remitted to the department.

(e) The department may allow taxes remitted under this section to be reported on the same form used for taxes paid under IC 4-33-12.

(f) Each month the department shall determine the following:

(1) The amount of taxes imposed by this chapter that are remitted by a licensed owner.

(2) The amount of taxes imposed by this chapter that would have been remitted by a licensed owner if the licensed owner's adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized by this article had been taxed at the rate of twenty percent (20%).

(3) The result of the subdivision (2) amount multiplied by twenty-five percent (25%).

(4) The result of the subdivision (2) amount multiplied by seventy-five percent (75%).

(5) The result of the subdivision (1) amount minus the subdivision (2) amount.

SECTION 13. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter ~~to the following:~~ **as follows:**

(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax revenue remitted by The

1 **amount determined under section 1(f)(3) of this chapter for**
 2 each licensed owner shall be paid:

3 (A) to the city that is designated as the home dock of the
 4 riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case
 5 of a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A);

6 (B) in equal shares to the counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3),
 7 in the case of a riverboat whose home dock is on Patoka Lake;
 8 or

9 (C) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the
 10 riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case
 11 of a riverboat whose home dock is not in a city described in
 12 clause (A) or a county described in clause (B); and

13 (2) ~~Seventy-five percent (75%) of the tax revenue remitted by~~
 14 **The amount determined under section 1(f)(4) of this chapter**
 15 **for each licensed owner shall be paid to the build Indiana fund**
 16 **lottery and gaming surplus account.**

17 (3) **The amount determined under section 1(f)(5) of this**
 18 **chapter for each licensed owner shall be paid to the property**
 19 **tax replacement fund.**

20 SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-3-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 21 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 22 JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 22. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts**
 23 **with a statute, 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is**
 24 **incorporated by reference into this section.**

25 (b) **Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2**
 26 **(as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment**
 27 **dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50**
 28 **IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001).**

29 (c) **The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code may**
 30 **continue to publish 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the**
 31 **Indiana Administrative Code.**

32 (d) **50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts**
 33 **with this section is void.**

34 (e) **A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has**
 35 **been terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended**
 36 **shall be treated as a reference to its successor.**

37 SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-8-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 38 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 44. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute, 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is incorporated by reference into this section.**

(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001).

(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code may continue to publish 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative Code.

(d) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with this section is void.

(e) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be treated as a reference to its successor.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-10-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section, "manufacturer" or "processor" means a person that performs an operation or continuous series of operations on raw materials, goods, or other personal property to alter the raw materials, goods, or other personal property into a new or changed state or form. The operation may be performed by hand, machinery, or a chemical process directed or controlled by an individual. The terms include a person that:

- (1) dries or prepares grain for storage or delivery; or
- (2) publishes books or other printed materials.

(b) Personal property owned by a manufacturer or processor is exempt from property taxation if the owner is able to show by adequate records that the property:

- (1) is stored and remains in its original package in an in-state warehouse for the purpose of shipment, without further processing, to an out-of-state destination; ~~or~~
- (2) **will be used in an operation or a continuous series of operations to alter the personal property into a new or changed state or form and the resulting personal property will be shipped, or will be incorporated into personal property that will be shipped, to an out-of-state destination; or**
- (3) consists of books or other printed materials that are stored at

1 an in-state commercial printer's facility for the purpose of
 2 shipment, without further processing, to an out-of-state
 3 destination.

4 (c) Personal property that is manufactured in Indiana and that would
 5 be exempt under subsection ~~(b)~~, **(b)(1)**, except that it is not stored in its
 6 original package, is exempt from property taxation if the owner can
 7 establish in accordance with exempt inventory procedures, regulations,
 8 and rules of the department of local government finance that:

9 (1) the property is ready for shipment without additional
 10 manufacturing or processing, except for packaging; and

11 (2) either:

12 (A) the property will be damaged or have its value impaired if
 13 it is stored in its original package; or

14 (B) the final packaging of finished inventory items is not
 15 practical until receipt of a final customer order because
 16 fulfillment of the customer order requires the accumulation of
 17 a number of distinct finished inventory items into a single
 18 shipping package.

19 (d) A manufacturer or processor that possesses personal property
 20 owned by another person may claim an exemption under subsection (b)
 21 or (c) if:

22 (1) the manufacturer or processor includes the property on the
 23 manufacturer's or processor's personal property tax return; and

24 (2) the manufacturer or processor is able to show that the owner
 25 of the personal property would otherwise have qualified for an
 26 exemption under subsection ~~(b)~~ **(b)(1), (b)(3),** or (c).

27 SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-10-29.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 29.5. (a) For
 29 purposes of **determining under** sections 29, 29.3, 30(a), and 30(c) of
 30 this chapter **the amount and type of personal property that is**
 31 **shipped or transshipped to an out-of-state destination**, the term
 32 "adequate record" includes a designation on a bill of lading, freight bill,
 33 delivery receipt, manifest, packing slip, or an equivalent document, or
 34 a final entry in the records of the taxpayer indicating that property is
 35 held for shipment to an out-of-state destination. Such a designation for
 36 out-of-state shipment is sufficient for purposes of section 29, 29.3,
 37 30(a), or 30(c) of this chapter even though the specific out-of-state
 38 destination of the property is not included in the designation and even

1 though the destination of the property is unknown on the assessment
2 date.

3 (b) For the purpose of substantiating the amount of his personal
4 property which is exempt from property taxation under section 29,
5 29.3, 30(a), or 30(c) of this chapter **on the basis that it is being**
6 **shipped or transshipped to an out-of state destination**, a taxpayer
7 shall maintain records that reflect the specific type and amount of
8 personal property claimed to be exempt so that the taxpayer's taxable
9 personal property may be distinguished from his exempt personal
10 property. In lieu of specific identification **of the taxpayer's personal**
11 **property that is shipped or transshipped to an out-of-state**
12 **destination**, the taxpayer may elect to establish the value of his exempt
13 personal property by utilizing an allocation method whereby the
14 exempt personal property is determined by dividing:

15 (1) the value of the taxpayer's property shipped from the in-state
16 warehouse to out-of-state destinations during the twelve (12)
17 month period ending with the assessment date; by

18 (2) the total value of all shipments of the taxpayer's property from
19 the in-state warehouse during the same period of time;

20 and applying this ratio to the taxpayer's total inventory of personal
21 property that has been placed in the in-state warehouse, that is in the
22 in-state warehouse as of the assessment date, and that meets the other
23 requirements for an exemption under section 29, 29.3, 30(a), or 30(c)
24 of this chapter. If the taxpayer uses the allocation method, he shall keep
25 records which adequately establish the validity of the allocation.

26 (c) If the taxpayer elects to keep a specific inventory **under**
27 **subsection (b)**, he shall maintain additional records which reflect:

28 (1) an accurate inventory of all personal property stored in a
29 in-state warehouse; i.e., both inventory destined for points outside
30 the state and inventory destined for points within the state;

31 (2) the date of deposit of the inventory in the in-state warehouse;

32 (3) the date of withdrawal of the inventory from the in-state
33 warehouse; and

34 (4) the point of ultimate destination of the shipments, if known.

35 (d) For the purposes of this section, the term "warehouse" includes
36 a commercial printer's facility.

37 (e) **A taxpayer may use an allocation percentage to claim an**
38 **exemption under section 29(b)(2) of this chapter for a part of the**

1 person's personal property if the taxpayer's business records
 2 substantiate that the allocation percentage accurately reflects the
 3 part of the personal property that will:

4 (1) be used in an operation or a continuous series of
 5 operations to alter the personal property into a new or
 6 changed state or form; and

7 (2) in its new or changed state or form be:

8 (A) shipped; or

9 (B) incorporated into personal property that will be
 10 shipped;

11 to an out-of-state destination.

12 The percentage may include personal property that is sold to
 13 another processor or manufacturer if the personal property is
 14 incorporated into the personal property of the buyer and that
 15 personal property is shipped out of state.

16 SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001,
 17 SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 18 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 37. (a) Each year a person
 19 who is entitled to receive the homestead credit provided under
 20 IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes payable in the following year is
 21 entitled to a standard deduction from the assessed value of the real
 22 property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured
 23 home not assessed as real property that qualifies for the homestead
 24 credit. The auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction
 25 for the person qualifying for the deduction.

26 (b) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
 27 amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
 28 for a particular year is the lesser of:

29 (1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the real property,
 30 mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
 31 not assessed as real property; or

32 (2) ~~six~~ thirty thousand dollars ~~(\$6,000)~~: **(\$30,000)**.

33 (c) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
 34 as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
 35 to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
 36 is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
 37 manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
 38 section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or

1 manufactured home.

2 SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-12-41 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 41. (a) This section does not apply**
5 **to assessment years beginning after December 31, 2005.**

6 (b) As used in this section, "assessed value of inventory" means
7 the assessed value determined after the application of any
8 deductions or adjustments that apply by statute or rule to the
9 assessment of inventory, other than the deduction allowed under
10 subsection (f).

11 (c) As used in this section, "county income tax council" means
12 a council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2.

13 (d) As used in this section, "fiscal body" has the meaning set
14 forth in IC 36-1-2-6.

15 (e) As used in this section, "inventory" has the meaning set forth
16 in IC 6-1.1-3-11.

17 (f) An ordinance may be adopted in a county to provide that a
18 deduction applies to the assessed value of inventory located in the
19 county. The deduction is equal to one hundred percent (100%) of
20 the assessed value of inventory located in the county for the
21 appropriate year of assessment. An ordinance adopted under this
22 subsection must be adopted before January 1 of a calendar year
23 beginning after December 31, 2002. An ordinance adopted under
24 this section in a particular year applies to each subsequent
25 assessment year ending before January 1, 2006. An ordinance
26 adopted under this section may be consolidated with an ordinance
27 adopted under IC 6-3.5-7-25 or IC 6-3.5-7-26. The consolidation of
28 an ordinance adopted under this section with an ordinance adopted
29 under IC 6-3.5-7-26 does not cause the ordinance adopted under
30 IC 6-3.5-7-26 to expire after December 31, 2005.

31 (g) An ordinance may not be adopted under subsection (f) after
32 March 30, 2004. However, an ordinance adopted under this section
33 may be amended after March 30, 2004, to consolidate an ordinance
34 adopted under IC 6-3.5-7-26.

35 (h) The entity that may adopt the ordinance permitted under
36 subsection (f) is:

37 (1) the county income tax council if the county option income
38 tax is in effect on January 1 of the year in which an ordinance

1 under this section is adopted;

2 (2) the county fiscal body if the county adjusted gross income
3 tax is in effect on January 1 of the year in which an ordinance
4 under this section is adopted; or

5 (3) the county income tax council or the county fiscal body,
6 whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision
7 (1) or (2).

8 To adopt an ordinance under subsection (f), a county income tax
9 council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning
10 the imposition of the county option income tax. The entity that
11 adopts the ordinance shall provide a certified copy of the ordinance
12 to the department of local government finance before February 1.

13 (i) A taxpayer is not required to file an application to qualify for
14 the deduction permitted under subsection (f).

15 (j) The department of local government finance shall
16 incorporate the deduction established in this section in the personal
17 property return form to be used each year for filing under
18 IC 6-1.1-3-7 or IC 6-1.1-3-7.5 to permit the taxpayer to enter the
19 deduction on the form. If a taxpayer fails to enter the deduction on
20 the form, the township assessor shall:

21 (1) determine the amount of the deduction; and

22 (2) within the period established in IC 6-1.1-16-1, issue a
23 notice of assessment to the taxpayer that reflects the
24 application of the deduction to the inventory assessment.

25 (k) The deduction established in this section must be applied to
26 any inventory assessment made by:

27 (1) an assessing official;

28 (2) a county property tax board of appeals; or

29 (3) the department of local government finance.

30 SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-12-42 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 42. (a) As used in this section,
33 "assessed value of inventory" means the assessed value determined
34 after the application of any deductions or adjustments that apply
35 by statute or rule to the assessment of inventory, other than the
36 deduction established in subsection (c).

37 (b) As used in this section, "inventory" has the meaning set
38 forth in IC 6-1.1-3-11.

(c) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from assessed value equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the taxpayer's assessed value of inventory beginning with assessments made in 2006 for property taxes first due and payable in 2007.

(d) A taxpayer is not required to file an application to qualify for the deduction established by this section.

(e) The department of local government finance shall incorporate the deduction established by this section in the personal property return form to be used each year for filing under IC 6-1.1-3-7 or IC 6-1.1-3-7.5 to permit the taxpayer to enter the deduction on the form. If a taxpayer fails to enter the deduction on the form, the township assessor shall:

(1) determine the amount of the deduction; and

(2) within the period established in IC 6-1.1-16-1, issue a notice of assessment to the taxpayer that reflects the application of the deduction to the inventory assessment.

(f) The deduction established by this section must be applied to any inventory assessment made by:

(1) an assessing official;

(2) a county property tax assessment board of appeals; or

(3) the department of local government finance.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection applies to a calendar year ending before January 1, 2006. As used in this section, "Indiana nonfarm personal income" means the estimate of total nonfarm personal income for Indiana in a calendar year as computed by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis using any actual data for the calendar year and any estimated data determined appropriate by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(b) For purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall use the assessed value growth quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property does not first become effective.

1 STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
 2 determined in STEP ONE; the quotient (rounded to the nearest
 3 ten-thousandth) of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all
 4 taxable property in the particular calendar year; divided by the
 5 civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property in the
 6 calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year:

7 STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
 8 computed in STEP TWO by three (3):

9 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the result computed in
 10 STEP THREE or one and five-hundredths (1.05):

11 STEP FIVE: Determine the lesser of the result computed in STEP
 12 FOUR or one and one-tenth (1.1):

13 (b) This subsection applies to a calendar year beginning after
 14 December 31, 2005. For purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's
 15 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing
 16 calendar year; the civil taxing unit shall use the assessed value growth
 17 quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

18 STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most
 19 immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a
 20 statewide general reassessment of real property does not first
 21 become effective:

22 STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
 23 determined in STEP ONE; the quotient (rounded to the nearest
 24 ten-thousandth) of the civil taxing unit's total unadjusted assessed
 25 value of all taxable property in the particular calendar year;
 26 divided by the civil taxing unit's total unadjusted assessed value
 27 of all taxable property in the calendar year immediately preceding
 28 the particular calendar year:

29 STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
 30 computed in STEP TWO by three (3):

31 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the result computed in
 32 STEP THREE or one and five-hundredths (1.05):

33 STEP FIVE: Determine the lesser of the result computed in STEP
 34 FOUR or one and one-tenth (1.1):

35 (c) This subsection applies to a calendar year ending before January
 36 1, 2006. If the assessed values of taxable property used in determining
 37 a civil taxing unit's property taxes that are first due and payable in a
 38 particular calendar year are significantly increased over the assessed

values used for the immediately preceding calendar year's property taxes due to the settlement of litigation concerning the general reassessment of that civil taxing unit's real property; then for purposes of determining that civil taxing unit's assessed value growth quotient for an ensuing calendar year, the department of local government finance shall replace the quotient described in STEP TWO of subsection (a) for that particular calendar year. The department of local government finance shall replace that quotient with one that as accurately as possible will reflect the actual growth in the civil taxing unit's assessed values of real property from the immediately preceding calendar year to that particular calendar year.

(d) This subsection applies to a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2005. If the unadjusted assessed values of taxable property used in determining a civil taxing unit's property taxes that are first due and payable in a particular calendar year are significantly increased over the unadjusted assessed values used for the immediately preceding calendar year's property taxes due to the settlement of litigation concerning the general reassessment of that civil taxing unit's real property; then for purposes of determining that civil taxing unit's assessed value growth quotient for an ensuing calendar year, the department of local government finance shall replace the quotient described in STEP TWO of subsection (b) for that particular calendar year. The department of local government finance shall replace that quotient with one that, as accurately as possible, will reflect the actual growth in the civil taxing unit's unadjusted assessed values of real property from the immediately preceding calendar year to that particular calendar year.

STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:

1 **(A) The STEP THREE quotient.**

2 **(B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).**

3 SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2002,
4 SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter
6 and IC 6-3.5-8-12, a civil taxing unit that is treated as not being located
7 in an adopting county under section 4 of this chapter may not impose
8 an ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year that
9 exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of the following
10 STEPS:

11 STEP ONE: Add the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad
12 valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year to the
13 part of the civil taxing unit's certified share, if any, that was used
14 to reduce the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy under
15 STEP EIGHT of subsection (b) for that preceding calendar year.

16 STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by
17 the amount determined in ~~either the last STEP of section 2(a) of~~
18 ~~this chapter for calendar years ending before January 1, 2006, or~~
19 ~~the last STEP of section 2(b) of this chapter. for calendar years~~
20 ~~beginning after December 31, 2005.~~

21 STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths
22 (1.15) or the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth), of
23 the assessed value of all taxable property subject to the civil
24 taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar
25 year, divided by the assessed value of all taxable property that is
26 subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for
27 the ensuing calendar year and that is contained within the
28 geographic area that was subject to the civil taxing unit's ad
29 valorem property tax levy in the preceding calendar year.

30 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in
31 STEP THREE or one (1).

32 STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by
33 the amount determined in STEP FOUR.

34 STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the
35 amount determined under subsection (c).

36 STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the amount determined
37 under STEP FIVE or the amount determined under STEP SIX.

38 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and IC 6-3.5-8-12,

a civil taxing unit that is treated as being located in an adopting county under section 4 of this chapter may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year that exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Add the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year to the part of the civil taxing unit's certified share, if any, used to reduce the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy under STEP EIGHT of this subsection for that preceding calendar year.

STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by the amount determined in ~~either the last STEP of section 2(a) of this chapter for calendar years ending before January 1, 2006, or the last STEP of section 2(b) of this chapter. for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005.~~

STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths (1.15) or the quotient of the assessed value of all taxable property subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year divided by the assessed value of all taxable property that is subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year and that is contained within the geographic area that was subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the preceding calendar year.

STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in STEP THREE or one (1).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by the amount determined in STEP FOUR.

STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the amount determined under subsection (c).

STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the amount determined under STEP FIVE or the amount determined under STEP SIX.

STEP EIGHT: Subtract the amount determined under STEP FIVE of subsection (e) from the amount determined under STEP SEVEN of this subsection.

(c) If a civil taxing unit in the immediately preceding calendar year provided an area outside its boundaries with services on a contractual basis and in the ensuing calendar year that area has been annexed by the civil taxing unit, the amount to be entered under STEP SIX of

subsubsection (a) or STEP SIX of subsection (b), as the case may be, equals the amount paid by the annexed area during the immediately preceding calendar year for services that the civil taxing unit must provide to that area during the ensuing calendar year as a result of the annexation. In all other cases, the amount to be entered under STEP SIX of subsection (a) or STEP SIX of subsection (b), as the case may be, equals zero (0).

(d) This subsection applies only to civil taxing units located in a county having a county adjusted gross income tax rate for resident county taxpayers (as defined in IC 6-3.5-1.1-1) of one percent (1%) as of January 1 of the ensuing calendar year. For each civil taxing unit, the amount to be added to the amount determined in subsection (e), STEP FOUR, is determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Multiply the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year by two percent (2%).

STEP TWO: For the determination year, the amount to be used as the STEP TWO amount is the amount determined in subsection (f) for the civil taxing unit. For each year following the determination year the STEP TWO amount is the lesser of:

- (A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; or
- (B) the amount determined in subsection (f) for the civil taxing unit.

STEP THREE: Determine the greater of:

- (A) zero (0); or
- (B) the civil taxing unit's certified share for the ensuing calendar year minus the greater of:
 - (i) the civil taxing unit's certified share for the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year; or
 - (ii) the civil taxing unit's base year certified share.

STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of:

- (A) zero (0); or
- (B) the amount determined in STEP TWO minus the amount determined in STEP THREE.

Add the amount determined in STEP FOUR to the amount determined in subsection (e), STEP THREE, as provided in subsection (e), STEP FOUR.

(e) For each civil taxing unit, the amount to be subtracted under

1 subsection (b), STEP EIGHT, is determined using the following
2 formula:

3 STEP ONE: Determine the lesser of the civil taxing unit's base
4 year certified share for the ensuing calendar year, as determined
5 under section 5 of this chapter, or the civil taxing unit's certified
6 share for the ensuing calendar year.

7 STEP TWO: Determine the greater of:

8 (A) zero (0); or

9 (B) the remainder of:

10 (i) the amount of federal revenue sharing money that was
11 received by the civil taxing unit in 1985; minus

12 (ii) the amount of federal revenue sharing money that will be
13 received by the civil taxing unit in the year preceding the
14 ensuing calendar year.

15 STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of:

16 (A) the amount determined in STEP TWO; or

17 (B) the amount determined in subsection (f) for the civil taxing
18 unit.

19 STEP FOUR: Add the amount determined in subsection (d),
20 STEP FOUR, to the amount determined in STEP THREE.

21 STEP FIVE: Subtract the amount determined in STEP FOUR
22 from the amount determined in STEP ONE.

23 (f) As used in this section, a taxing unit's "determination year"
24 means the latest of:

25 (1) calendar year 1987, if the taxing unit is treated as being
26 located in an adopting county for calendar year 1987 under
27 section 4 of this chapter;

28 (2) the taxing unit's base year, as defined in section 5 of this
29 chapter, if the taxing unit is treated as not being located in an
30 adopting county for calendar year 1987 under section 4 of this
31 chapter; or

32 (3) the ensuing calendar year following the first year that the
33 taxing unit is located in a county that has a county adjusted gross
34 income tax rate of more than one-half percent (0.5%) on July 1 of
35 that year.

36 The amount to be used in subsections (d) and (e) for a taxing unit
37 depends upon the taxing unit's certified share for the ensuing calendar
38 year, the taxing unit's determination year, and the county adjusted gross

income tax rate for resident county taxpayers (as defined in IC 6-3.5-1.1-1) that is in effect in the taxing unit's county on July 1 of the year preceding the ensuing calendar year. For the determination year and the ensuing calendar years following the taxing unit's determination year, the amount is the taxing unit's certified share for the ensuing calendar year multiplied by the appropriate factor prescribed in the following table:

COUNTIES WITH A TAX RATE OF 1/2%

Subsection (e)

Year	Factor
For the determination year and each ensuing calendar year following the determination year	0

COUNTIES WITH A TAX RATE OF 3/4%

Subsection (e)

Year	Factor
For the determination year and each ensuing calendar year following the determination year	1/2

COUNTIES WITH A TAX RATE OF 1.0%

Subsection (d) Subsection (e)

Year	Factor	Factor
For the determination year	1/6	1/3
For the ensuing calendar year following the determination year	1/4	1/3
For the ensuing calendar year following the determination year by two (2) years	1/3	1/3

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.89-2002, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 13. With respect to an appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter, the local government tax control board may recommend that a civil taxing unit receive any one (1) or more of the following types of relief:

- (1) Permission to the civil taxing unit to reallocate the amount set aside as a property tax replacement credit as required by IC 6-3.5-1.1 for a purpose other than property tax relief. However, whenever this occurs, the local government tax control board shall also state the amount to be reallocated.
- (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess

1 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in
 2 the judgment of the local government tax control board the
 3 increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil
 4 taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other
 5 extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to
 6 additional geographic areas or persons.

7 (3) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
 8 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the
 9 local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit
 10 needs the increase to meet the civil taxing unit's share of the costs
 11 of operating a court established by statute enacted after December
 12 31, 1973. Before recommending such an increase, the local
 13 government tax control board shall consider all other revenues
 14 available to the civil taxing unit that could be applied for that
 15 purpose. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local
 16 government tax control board may recommend for a particular
 17 court equals the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating
 18 a court for the first full calendar year in which it is in existence.

19 (4) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
 20 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the
 21 civil taxing unit's average three (3) year growth factor, as
 22 determined in section 2(a) (STEP THREE) of this chapter for
 23 calendar years ending before January 1, 2006; or section 2(b)
 24 (STEP THREE) of this chapter for calendar years beginning after
 25 December 31, 2005; exceeds one and one-tenth (1.1). However,
 26 any increase in the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy
 27 recommended by the local government tax control board under
 28 this subdivision may not exceed an amount equal to the remainder
 29 of:

30 (A) the amount of ad valorem property taxes the civil taxing
 31 unit could impose for the ensuing calendar year under section
 32 3 of this chapter if at STEP TWO of subsection (a) or (b); as
 33 the case may be, the amount determined in STEP THREE of
 34 section 2(a) of this chapter for calendar years ending before
 35 January 1, 2006; or in STEP THREE of section 2(b) of this
 36 chapter for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005;
 37 is substituted for the amount determined under STEP FIVE of
 38 section 2(a) of this chapter for calendar years ending before

January 1, 2006; or under STEP FIVE of section 2(b) of this chapter for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005; minus

(B) the amount of ad valorem property taxes the civil taxing unit could impose under section 3 of this chapter for the ensuing calendar year.

local government tax control board finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and three-hundredths (1.03):

STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property does not first become effective.

STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property in the particular calendar year, divided by the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the total assessed value of all taxable property of all civil taxing units in the particular calendar year, divided by the total assessed value of all taxable property of all civil taxing units in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).

STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP FIVE amount.

In addition, before the local government tax control board may recommend the relief allowed under this subdivision, the civil taxing unit must show a need for the increased levy because of special circumstances, and the local government tax control board

1 must consider other sources of revenue and other means of relief.

2 (5) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
3 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the
4 local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit
5 needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for
6 the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For
7 purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy,
8 the local government tax control board shall not consider the
9 amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the
10 immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in
11 the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the
12 local government tax control board under this subdivision for the
13 ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of:

14 (A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or

15 (B) twenty percent (20%) of:

16 (i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a
17 volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing
18 unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus

19 (ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized
20 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in
21 paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department
22 under this chapter; minus

23 (iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14
24 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in
25 paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department.

26 (6) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
27 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in
28 order to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions
29 the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The
30 maximum increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be
31 recommended under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year
32 equals the amount, if any, by which the pension payments and
33 contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under
34 IC 36-8 during the ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of
35 one and one-tenth (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and
36 contributions made by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during
37 the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar
38 year. For purposes of this subdivision, "pension payments and

contributions made by a civil taxing unit" does not include that part of the payments or contributions that are funded by distributions made to a civil taxing unit by the state.

(7) Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:

(A) the township's poor relief ad valorem property tax rate is less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation; and

(B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of providing poor relief under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.

The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a township is the levy that would result from an increase in the township's poor relief ad valorem property tax rate of one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation minus the township's ad valorem property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation before the increase.

(8) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:

(A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of the municipality with the largest population where the civil taxing unit provides public transportation services; and

(B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public transportation services.

The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes. However, the increase that the board may recommend under this subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

(9) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:

- 1 (A) the civil taxing unit is:
- 2 (i) a county having a population of more than one hundred
- 3 forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred
- 4 seventy thousand (170,000);
- 5 (ii) a city having a population of more than fifty-five
- 6 thousand (55,000) but less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000);
- 7 (iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-eight
- 8 thousand seven hundred (28,700) but less than twenty-nine
- 9 thousand (29,000);
- 10 (iv) a city having a population of more than fifteen thousand
- 11 four hundred (15,400) but less than sixteen thousand six
- 12 hundred (16,600); or
- 13 (v) a city having a population of more than seven thousand
- 14 (7,000) but less than seven thousand three hundred (7,300);
- 15 and
- 16 (B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake
- 17 removal (as defined in IC 13-11-2-187) and remedial action
- 18 (as defined in IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous
- 19 substances (as defined in IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste
- 20 disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that
- 21 have become a menace to the public health and welfare.
- 22 The maximum increase that the local government tax control
- 23 board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that
- 24 would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven
- 25 hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100)
- 26 of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem
- 27 property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under
- 28 section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem
- 29 property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of
- 30 the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property
- 31 tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for
- 32 only two (2) calendar years.
- 33 (10) Permission for a county having a population of more than
- 34 eighty thousand (80,000) but less than ninety thousand (90,000)
- 35 to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations
- 36 established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local
- 37 government tax control board finds that the county needs the
- 38 increase to meet the county's share of the costs of operating a jail

1 or juvenile detention center, including expansion of the facility,
2 if the jail or juvenile detention center is opened after December
3 31, 1991. Before recommending an increase, the local
4 government tax control board shall consider all other revenues
5 available to the county that could be applied for that purpose. An
6 appeal for operating funds for a jail or juvenile detention center
7 shall be considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention
8 center are both opened in one (1) county. The maximum
9 aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control
10 board may recommend for a county equals the county's share of
11 the costs of operating the jail or juvenile detention center for the
12 first full calendar year in which the jail or juvenile detention
13 center is in operation.

14 (11) Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the
15 limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local
16 government tax control board finds that the township needs the
17 increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing
18 fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables
19 the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contract
20 with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection.
21 However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate
22 increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference
23 between the rate imposed for fire protection within the
24 municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township
25 and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second
26 time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants
27 to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be
28 increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the
29 municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same
30 municipality may use this appeal.

31 (12) Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the
32 limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local
33 government tax control board finds that the township has been
34 required, for the three (3) consecutive years preceding the year for
35 which the appeal under this subdivision is to become effective, to
36 borrow funds under IC 36-6-6-14 to furnish fire protection for the
37 township or a part of the township. However, the maximum
38 increase in a township's levy that may be allowed under this

subdivision is the least of the amounts borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the preceding three (3) calendar years. A township may elect to phase in an approved increase in its levy under this subdivision over a period not to exceed three (3) years. A particular township may appeal to increase its levy under this section not more frequently than every fourth calendar year.

(13) Permission to a city having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty-one thousand (31,000) to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:

(A) an appeal was granted to the city under subdivision (1) in 1998, 1999, and 2000; and

(B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of the city, and the legislative body of the city has by resolution determined that the increase is necessary to pay normal operating expenses.

The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount of property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that the city petitioned to have reallocated in 2001 under subdivision (1) for a purpose other than property tax relief.

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-20.9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 5 of this chapter, an individual who on March 1 of a particular year either owns or is buying a homestead under a contract that provides the individual is to pay the property taxes on the homestead is entitled each calendar year to a credit against the property taxes which the individual pays on the individual's homestead. However, only one (1) individual may receive a credit under this chapter for a particular homestead in a particular year.

(b) The amount of the credit to which the individual is entitled equals the product of:

(1) the percentage prescribed in subsection (d); multiplied by

(2) the amount of the individual's property tax liability, as that term is defined in IC 6-1.1-21-5, which is:

(A) attributable to the homestead during the particular calendar year; **and**

(B) **determined after the application of the property tax**

replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21.

(c) For purposes of determining that part of an individual's property tax liability that is attributable to the individual's homestead, all deductions from assessed valuation which the individual claims under IC 6-1.1-12 or IC 6-1.1-12.1 for property on which the individual's homestead is located must be applied first against the assessed value of the individual's homestead before those deductions are applied against any other property.

(d) The percentage of the credit referred to in subsection (b)(1) is as follows:

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF THE CREDIT
1996	8%
1997	6%
1998 through 2003	10%
2004 and thereafter	4% 10%

However, the property tax replacement fund board established under IC 6-1.1-21-10, in its sole discretion, may increase the percentage of the credit provided in the schedule for any year, if the board feels that the property tax replacement fund contains enough money for the resulting increased distribution. If the board increases the percentage of the credit provided in the schedule for any year, the percentage of the credit for the immediately following year is the percentage provided in the schedule for that particular year, unless as provided in this subsection the board in its discretion increases the percentage of the credit provided in the schedule for that particular year. However, the percentage credit allowed in a particular county for a particular year shall be increased if on January 1 of a year an ordinance adopted by a county income tax council was in effect in the county which increased the homestead credit. The amount of the increase equals the amount designated in the ordinance.

(e) Before October 1 of each year, the assessor shall furnish to the county auditor the amount of the assessed valuation of each homestead for which a homestead credit has been properly filed under this chapter.

(f) The county auditor shall apply the credit equally to each installment of taxes that the individual pays for the property.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer other than an individual is entitled to the credit provided by this chapter if:

(1) an individual uses the residence as the individual's principal place of residence;

(2) the residence is located in Indiana;

(3) the individual has a beneficial interest in the taxpayer;

(4) the taxpayer either owns the residence or is buying it under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence; and

(5) the residence consists of a single-family dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Taxpayer" means a person who is liable for taxes on property assessed under this article.

(b) "Taxes" means **property** taxes payable in respect to property assessed under this article. The term does not include special assessments, penalties, or interest, but does include any special charges which a county treasurer combines with all other taxes in the preparation and delivery of the tax statements required under IC 6-1.1-22-8(a).

(c) "Department" means the department of state revenue.

(d) "Auditor's abstract" means the annual report prepared by each county auditor which under IC 6-1.1-22-5, is to be filed on or before March 1 of each year with the auditor of state.

(e) "Mobile home assessments" means the assessments of mobile homes made under IC 6-1.1-7.

(f) "Postabstract adjustments" means adjustments in taxes made subsequent to the filing of an auditor's abstract which change assessments therein or add assessments of omitted property affecting taxes for such assessment year.

(g) "Total county tax levy" means the sum of:

(1) the remainder of:

(A) the aggregate levy of all taxes for all taxing units in a county which are to be paid in the county for a stated assessment year as reflected by the auditor's abstract for the assessment year, adjusted, however, for any postabstract

1 adjustments which change the amount of the aggregate levy;
 2 minus
 3 (B) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing
 4 units of the county that result from appeals described in:
 5 (i) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(5) and IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(6) filed after
 6 December 31, 1982; plus
 7 (ii) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing
 8 units of the county that result from any other appeals
 9 described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13 filed after December 31,
 10 1983; plus
 11 (iii) IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 (children in need of services and
 12 delinquent children who are wards of the county); minus
 13 (C) the total amount of property taxes imposed for the stated
 14 assessment year by the taxing units of the county under the
 15 authority of IC 12-1-11.5 (repealed), IC 12-2-4.5 (repealed),
 16 IC 12-19-5, or IC 12-20-24; minus
 17 (D) the total amount of property taxes to be paid during the
 18 stated assessment year that will be used to pay for interest or
 19 principal due on debt that:
 20 (i) is entered into after December 31, 1983;
 21 (ii) is not debt that is issued under IC 5-1-5 to refund debt
 22 incurred before January 1, 1984; and
 23 (iii) does not constitute debt entered into for the purpose of
 24 building, repairing, or altering school buildings for which
 25 the requirements of IC 20-5-52 were satisfied prior to
 26 January 1, 1984; minus
 27 (E) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the
 28 stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6
 29 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a
 30 cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was initially
 31 established or reestablished for a stated assessment year that
 32 succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus
 33 (F) the remainder of:
 34 (i) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the
 35 stated assessment year under authority of IC 21-2-6
 36 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a
 37 cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was not
 38 initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment

1 year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus
 2 (ii) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the
 3 1984 stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6
 4 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a
 5 cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was not
 6 initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment
 7 year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus
 8 (G) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the
 9 stated assessment year under:
 10 (i) IC 21-2-15 for a capital projects fund; plus
 11 (ii) IC 6-1.1-19-10 for a racial balance fund; plus
 12 (iii) IC 20-14-13 for a library capital projects fund; plus
 13 (iv) IC 20-5-17.5-3 for an art association fund; plus
 14 (v) IC 21-2-17 for a special education preschool fund; plus
 15 (vi) IC 21-2-11.6 for a referendum tax levy fund; plus
 16 (vii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.1 for an increase in
 17 a school corporation's maximum permissible general fund
 18 levy for certain transfer tuition costs; plus
 19 (viii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.4 for an increase
 20 in a school corporation's maximum permissible general fund
 21 levy for transportation operating costs; minus
 22 (H) the amount of property taxes imposed by a school
 23 corporation that is attributable to the passage, after 1983, of a
 24 referendum for an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-19,
 25 including any increases in these property taxes that are
 26 attributable to the adjustment set forth in IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(a)
 27 STEP ONE or any other law; minus
 28 (I) for each township in the county, the lesser of:
 29 (i) the sum of the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(a)
 30 STEP THREE or IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(b) STEP THREE,
 31 whichever is applicable, plus the part, if any, of the
 32 township's ad valorem property tax levy for calendar year
 33 1989 that represents increases in that levy that resulted from
 34 an appeal described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(5) filed after
 35 December 31, 1982; or
 36 (ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the township for
 37 the stated assessment year under the authority of
 38 IC 36-8-13-4; minus

- 1 (J) for each participating unit in a fire protection territory
 2 established under IC 36-8-19-1, the amount of property taxes
 3 levied by each participating unit under IC 36-8-19-8 and
 4 IC 36-8-19-8.5 less the maximum levy limit for each of the
 5 participating units that would have otherwise been available
 6 for fire protection services under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and
 7 IC 6-1.1-18.5-19 for that same year; minus
 8 (K) for each county, the sum of:
 9 (i) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for
 10 the repayment of loans under IC 12-19-5-6 (**repealed**) that
 11 is included in the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a)
 12 STEP SEVEN for property taxes payable in 1995, or for
 13 property taxes payable in each year after 1995, the amount
 14 determined under IC 12-19-7-4(b); and
 15 (ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county
 16 attributable to appeals granted under IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 that is
 17 included in the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a)
 18 STEP SEVEN for property taxes payable in 1995, or the
 19 amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(b) for property taxes
 20 payable in each year after 1995; plus
 21 (2) all taxes to be paid in the county in respect to mobile home
 22 assessments currently assessed for the year in which the taxes
 23 stated in the abstract are to be paid; plus
 24 (3) the amounts, if any, of county adjusted gross income taxes that
 25 were applied by the taxing units in the county as property tax
 26 replacement credits to reduce the individual levies of the taxing
 27 units for the assessment year, as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1; plus
 28 (4) the amounts, if any, by which the maximum permissible ad
 29 valorem property tax levies of the taxing units of the county were
 30 reduced under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) STEP EIGHT for the stated
 31 assessment year; plus
 32 (5) the difference between:
 33 (A) the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e) STEP FOUR;
 34 minus
 35 (B) the amount the civil taxing units' levies were increased
 36 because of the reduction in the civil taxing units' base year
 37 certified shares under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e).
 38 (h) "December settlement sheet" means the certificate of settlement

1 filed by the county auditor with the auditor of state, as required under
2 IC 6-1.1-27-3.

3 (i) "Tax duplicate" means the roll of property taxes which each
4 county auditor is required to prepare on or before March 1 of each year
5 under IC 6-1.1-22-3.

6 (j) "Eligible property tax replacement amount" is equal to the
7 sum of the following:

8 (1) One hundred percent (100%) of the total county tax levy
9 imposed by each school corporation in a county for its general
10 fund for a stated assessment year.

11 (2) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less one
12 hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a
13 school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy)
14 imposed in a county on real property for a stated assessment
15 year.

16 (3) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less one
17 hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a
18 school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy)
19 imposed in a county on tangible personal property, excluding
20 business personal property, for an assessment year.

21 (k) "Business personal property" means tangible personal
22 property (other than real property) that is being:

23 (1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;
24 or

25 (2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production
26 of income.

27 (l) "Taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount" means
28 the sum of the following:

29 (1) One hundred percent (100%) of a taxpayer's tax liability
30 in a calendar year for taxes imposed by a school corporation
31 for its general fund for a stated assessment year.

32 (2) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a
33 stated assessment year for a total county tax levy (less one
34 hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a
35 school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) on
36 real property.

37 (3) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a
38 stated assessment year for a total county tax levy (less one

1 **hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a**
 2 **school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) on**
 3 **tangible personal property other than business personal**
 4 **property.**

5 **(m) "Tax liability" means tax liability as described in section 5**
 6 **of this chapter.**

7 **(n) "General school operating levy" means the ad valorem**
 8 **property tax levy of a school corporation in a county for the school**
 9 **corporation's general fund.**

10 SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-21-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
 11 SECTION 200, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 12 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) ~~On or before March 1~~
 13 ~~of each year, the department of local government finance shall certify~~
 14 ~~to the department on a form approved by the state board of accounts;~~
 15 ~~an estimate of the total county tax levy collectible in that calendar year~~
 16 ~~for each county in the state. The estimate shall be based on the tax~~
 17 ~~collections for the preceding calendar year; adjusted as necessary to~~
 18 ~~reflect the total county tax levy (as defined in section 2(g) of this~~
 19 ~~chapter) from the budgets, tax levies, and rates as finally determined~~
 20 ~~and acted upon by the department of local government finance. The~~
 21 ~~department, with the assistance of the auditor of state and the~~
 22 ~~department of local government finance, shall determine on the basis~~
 23 ~~of the report an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the total~~
 24 ~~county tax levy; eligible property tax replacement amount, which is~~
 25 ~~the estimated property tax replacement.~~

26 (b) ~~In the same report containing the estimate of a county's total~~
 27 ~~county tax levy; The department of local government finance shall also~~
 28 ~~certify to the department the amount of homestead credits provided~~
 29 ~~under IC 6-1.1-20.9 which are allowed by the county for the particular~~
 30 ~~calendar year.~~

31 (c) If there are one (1) or more taxing districts in the county that
 32 contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the
 33 requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter, the department of local
 34 government finance shall estimate an additional distribution for the
 35 county in the same report required under subsection (a). This additional
 36 distribution equals the sum of the amounts determined under the
 37 following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all
 38 or part of an economic development district:

STEP ONE: Estimate that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of the estimated property tax replacement ~~determined under subsection (a)~~ that is **amount** attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(B) the ~~property~~ taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

(d) The sum of the amounts determined under subsections (a) through (c) is the particular county's estimated distribution for the calendar year.

SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year the department shall allocate from the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) ~~twenty percent (20%) of each county's total county tax levy payable eligible property tax replacement amount for~~ that year; plus

(2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year; plus

(3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing districts that contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter. This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all or part of an economic development district:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is attributable to the taxing district; by

1 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

2 STEP THREE: Multiply:

3 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

4 (B) the ~~property~~ taxes levied in the taxing district that are
5 allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

6 (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and
7 August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county
8 treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the
9 estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September
10 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each
11 county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining
12 one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount
13 of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a
14 schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under
15 section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county
16 may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any
17 changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated
18 distribution is based.

19 (c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as
20 possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount
21 which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to
22 each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known
23 as the final determination of distribution. The department shall
24 distribute to the county treasurer or receive back from the county
25 treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of
26 the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated
27 distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final
28 determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract
29 filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments
30 included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such
31 additional information as the department may require.

32 (d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on
33 warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state.
34 If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax
35 replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the
36 fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the
37 state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor
38 of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the

1 payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this
2 section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund
3 shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement
4 fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the
5 state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the
6 treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.

7 (e) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department shall not
8 distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter the money
9 attributable to the county's property reassessment fund if, by the date
10 the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not sent
11 a certified statement required to be sent by that date under
12 IC 6-1.1-17-1 to the department of local government finance.

13 (f) Except as provided in subsection (i), if the elected township
14 assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county
15 assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department
16 of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the
17 distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the
18 county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b), the state
19 board or the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and
20 section 10 of this chapter a part of the money attributable to the
21 county's property reassessment fund. The portion not distributed is the
22 amount that bears the same proportion to the total potential distribution
23 as the number of townships in the county for which data was not
24 transmitted by August 1 as described in this section bears to the total
25 number of townships in the county.

26 (g) Money not distributed under subsection (e) shall be distributed
27 to the county when the county auditor sends to the department of local
28 government finance the certified statement required to be sent under
29 IC 6-1.1-17-1 with respect to which the failure to send resulted in the
30 withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).

31 (h) Money not distributed under subsection (f) shall be distributed
32 to the county when the elected township assessors in the county, the
33 elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county
34 assessor transmits to the department of local government finance the
35 data required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b) with respect to
36 which the failure to transmit resulted in the withholding of the
37 distribution under subsection (f).

38 (i) The restrictions on distributions under subsections (e) and (f) do

1 not apply if the department of local government finance determines
2 that:

- 3 (1) the failure of a county auditor to send a certified statement as
4 described in subsection (e); or
5 (2) the failure of an official to transmit data as described in
6 subsection (f);

7 is justified by unusual circumstances.

8 SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-21-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Each year
10 the taxpayers of each county shall receive a credit for property tax
11 replacement in the amount of ~~twenty percent (20%) of the tax liability~~
12 ~~(as defined in this section) of each taxpayer taxpayer's property tax~~
13 **replacement credit amount** for taxes which under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are
14 due and payable in May and November of that year. The credit shall be
15 applied to each installment of taxes. The dollar amount of the credit for
16 each taxpayer shall be determined by the county auditor, based on data
17 furnished by the ~~state board department of tax commissioners; local~~
18 **government finance.**

19 (b) The tax liability of a taxpayer for the purpose of computing the
20 credit for a particular year shall be based upon the taxpayer's tax
21 liability as is evidenced by the tax duplicate for the taxes payable in
22 that year, plus the amount by which the tax payable by the taxpayer had
23 been reduced due to the application of county adjusted gross income
24 tax revenues to the extent the county adjusted gross income tax
25 revenues were included in the determination of the total county tax levy
26 for that year, as provided in sections 2(g) and 3 of this chapter,
27 adjusted, however, for any change in assessed valuation which may
28 have been made pursuant to a post-abstract adjustment if the change is
29 set forth on the tax statement or on a corrected tax statement stating the
30 taxpayer's tax liability, as prepared by the county treasurer in
31 accordance with IC 6-1.1-22-8(a). However, **except when using the**
32 **term under section 2(l)(1) of this chapter,** the tax liability of a
33 taxpayer does not include the amount of any property tax owed by the
34 taxpayer that is attributable to that part of any property tax levy
35 subtracted under section 2(g)(1)(B), 2(g)(1)(C), 2(g)(1)(D), 2(g)(1)(E),
36 2(g)(1)(F), 2(g)(1)(G), 2(g)(1)(H), 2(g)(1)(I), ~~or~~ 2(g)(1)(J), **or**
37 **2(g)(1)(K)** of this chapter in computing the total county tax levy.

38 ~~(b)~~ (c) The credit for taxes payable in a particular year with respect

to mobile homes which are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 is ~~twenty percent~~
~~(20%) of the equivalent to the taxpayer's property tax replacement~~
credit amount for the taxes payable with respect to the assessments
 plus the adjustments stated in this section.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** Each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of
 an economic development district that meets the requirements of
 section 5.5 of this chapter is entitled to an additional credit for property
 tax replacement. This credit is equal to the product of:

(1) the STEP TWO quotient determined under section 4(a)(3) of
 this chapter for the taxing district; multiplied by

(2) the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes levied in the taxing district that
 are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-21-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2002,
 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) There is established a property tax
 replacement fund board to consist of the commissioner of the
 department, the commissioner of the department of local government
 finance, the director of the budget agency, and two (2) ex officio
 nonvoting representatives of the general assembly of the state of
 Indiana. The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one
 (1) member of the house as one (1) of the ex officio nonvoting
 representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate shall
 appoint one (1) senator as the other ex officio nonvoting representative,
 each to serve at the will of the appointing officer. The commissioner of
 the department shall be the chairman of the board, and the director of
 the budget agency shall be the secretary of the board.

~~(b) The board may, upon a vote of a majority of the members of the~~
~~board, increase the percentage of property tax replacement funds to be~~
~~distributed from the property tax replacement fund to the several~~
~~counties for credit to the taxpayers in the counties as provided in this~~
~~chapter if in the judgment of the board there are surplus funds available~~
~~in the fund for the increased distribution. The board shall make such a~~
~~determination on or before March 1 of each year relative to the~~
~~amounts to be distributed from the property tax replacement fund for~~
~~that year. Upon such a determination the commissioner of the~~
~~department of state revenue shall immediately notify the treasurers of~~
~~the several counties of the increased distribution.~~

~~(c)~~ **(b)** Except as provided in section 10.5 of this chapter, the

schedule to be used in making distributions to county treasurers during the periods set forth in section 4(b) of this chapter is as follows:

January	0.00%
February	0.00%
March	16.70%
April	16.70%
May	16.60% 0.00%
June	0.00%
July	0.00% 16.60%
August	0.00%
September	16.70%
October	16.70%
November	16.60%
December	0.00%

The board may authorize the department to distribute the estimated distributions to counties earlier than what is required under section 4(b) of this chapter.

~~(d)~~ (c) The board is also authorized to transfer funds from the property tax replacement fund for the purpose of providing financial aid to school corporations as provided in IC 21-3.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-33.5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. The division of data analysis shall:

- (1) conduct continuing studies in the areas in which the department of local government finance operates;
- (2) make periodic field surveys and audits of tax rolls, plat books, building permits, real estate transfers, ~~gross income tax returns~~, federal income tax returns, and other data that may be useful in checking property valuations or taxpayer returns;
- (3) make test checks of property valuations to serve as the bases for special reassessments under this article;
- (4) conduct biennially a coefficient of dispersion study for each township and county in Indiana;
- (5) conduct quadrennially a sales assessment ratio study for each township and county in Indiana;
- (6) compute school assessment ratios under IC 6-1.1-34; and
- (7) report annually to the executive director of the legislative services agency, in a form prescribed by the legislative services

1 agency, the information obtained or determined under this section
 2 for use by the executive director and the general assembly,
 3 including:

4 (A) all information obtained by the division of data analysis
 5 from units of local government; and

6 (B) all information included in:

7 (i) the local government data base; and

8 (ii) any other data compiled by the division of data analysis.

9 SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-39-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) An
 11 economic development district may be enlarged by the fiscal body by
 12 following the same procedure for the creation of an economic
 13 development district specified in this chapter. Property taxes that are
 14 attributable to the additional area and allocable to the economic
 15 development district are not eligible for the property tax replacement
 16 credit provided by IC 6-1.1-21-5. However, subject to subsection (c),
 17 each taxpayer in an additional area is entitled to an additional credit for
 18 ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9
 19 are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2)
 20 of the credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as**
 21 **defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined
 22 under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district in a
 23 county that contains all or part of the additional area:

24 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
 25 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) that is attributable
 26 to the taxing district.

27 STEP TWO: Divide:

28 (A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of the county's ~~total~~
 29 ~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
 30 **amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as
 31 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
 32 taxing district; by

33 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

34 STEP THREE: Multiply:

35 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

36 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as**
 37 **defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that
 38 would have been allocated to a special fund under section 5 of

1 this chapter had the additional credit described in this section
2 not been given.

3 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
4 economic development district and paid into a special fund under
5 section 5(a) of this chapter.

6 (b) If the additional credit under subsection (a) is not reduced under
7 subsection (c) or (d), the credit for property tax replacement under
8 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (a) shall be
9 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
10 that contains all or part of an additional area. The credit for property
11 tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under
12 subsection (a) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each
13 taxpayer.

14 (c) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, provide that the
15 additional credit described in subsection (a):

- 16 (1) does not apply in a specified additional area; or
- 17 (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in
- 18 a specified additional area.

19 (d) Whenever the county fiscal body determines that granting the
20 full additional credit under subsection (a) would adversely affect the
21 interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that
22 are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that economic development
23 district in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those
24 bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the
25 county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) to
26 deny the additional credit or reduce the additional credit to a level that
27 creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will
28 be paid when due. An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) denies
29 or reduces the additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in**
30 **IC 6-1.1-21-2)** first due and payable in any year following the year in
31 which the ordinance is adopted.

32 (e) An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) remains in effect
33 until the ordinance is rescinded by the body that originally adopted the
34 ordinance. However, an ordinance may not be rescinded if the
35 rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds
36 or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that
37 economic development district in a way that would create a reasonable
38 expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other

obligations would not be paid when due. If an ordinance is rescinded and no other ordinance is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (a) applies to ~~property~~ taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) first due and payable in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 32. IC 6-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:

ARTICLE 2.2. BUSINESS SUPPLEMENTAL TAX

Chapter 1. Application

Sec. 1. Except as provided in IC 6-2.2-3 (exempt entities), this article applies to all business entities doing business in Indiana in a taxable year.

Sec. 2. The entities to which this article applies include the following:

- (1) Corporations.
- (2) S corporations (as defined in Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (3) Partnerships.
- (4) Limited partnerships.
- (5) Limited liability partnerships.
- (6) Limited liability companies.
- (7) Business trusts (as defined in IC 23-5-1-2).
- (8) Any other business entity.

Sec. 3. For purposes of this article, each business entity is treated as a separate entity regardless of the extent to which the business entity is owned or controlled by another business entity or whether the business entity is taxed for federal income tax purposes.

Sec. 4. A business entity shall not be treated as doing business in Indiana solely because it has an ownership interest in an entity described in section 2 of this chapter that is doing business in Indiana.

Chapter 2. Definitions

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.

Sec. 2. "Adjusted gross income" means the following, as adjusted by this article:

(1) In the case of a business entity that is taxed under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a corporation (as defined in IC 6-3-1-10), taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code).

(2) In the case of a business entity that is taxed under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a trust, taxable income (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) reduced by income that is exempted from taxation under IC 6-3 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(3) In the case of a business entity that is treated under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a partnership, taxable income (as defined in Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code) reduced by income that is exempted from taxation under IC 6-3 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(4) In the case of a business entity that is treated under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a small business corporation, taxable income (as defined in Section 1363 of the Internal Revenue Code) reduced by income that is exempted from taxation under IC 6-3 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

However, if the Internal Revenue Code establishes a specific definition of taxable income for one (1) or more types of business entities, the term refers to taxable income as determined for that type of business entity under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

Sec. 3. "Business entity" means any legal entity, regardless of form or place of formation, that engages in doing business in Indiana in a taxable year.

Sec. 4. "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.

Sec. 5. "Doing business" means owning, renting, or operating business or income producing property or engaging in other business or income producing activity.

Sec. 6. "Exempt entity" refers to an entity described in IC 6-2.2-3.

Sec. 7. "Pass through entity" means a taxpayer that is any of the following:

1 (1) A corporation that is exempt from taxation under
2 IC 6-3-2-2.8.

3 (2) A partnership that is not taxed as a corporation under
4 IC 6-3.

5 (3) A limited liability company that is not taxed as a
6 corporation under IC 6-3.

7 (4) A limited liability partnership that is not taxed as a
8 corporation under IC 6-3.

9 Sec. 8. "Pass through income" means a taxpayer's taxable
10 distributive share of the adjusted gross income of a pass through
11 entity.

12 Sec. 9. "Taxable adjusted gross income" refers to taxable
13 adjusted gross income determined under IC 6-2.2-5.

14 Sec. 10. "Taxable year" means the taxable year of a taxpayer
15 determined under IC 6-2.2-4.

16 Sec. 11. "Taxpayer" means a business entity that is not an
17 exempt entity.

18 Chapter 3. Exempt Entities

19 Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, the only exemptions from
20 this article are the exemptions provided by this chapter.

21 Sec. 2. An individual is exempt from this article.

22 Sec. 3. The estate of a deceased individual is exempt from this
23 article.

24 Sec. 4. The following governmental or quasi-governmental
25 entities are exempt from this article:

26 (1) The United States government.

27 (2) The state of Indiana, another state, or an Indian tribe (as
28 defined in IC 34-6-2-66.7).

29 (3) A political subdivision.

30 (4) A body corporate and politic that is an instrumentality of
31 a governmental entity described in subdivisions (1) through
32 (3), including a state educational institution (as defined in
33 IC 20-12-0.5-1).

34 (5) A business entity that is wholly owned by a governmental
35 entity described in subdivisions (1) through (3), including a
36 municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1).

37 Sec. 5. An organization that is exempt for federal income tax
38 purposes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is

1 exempt from this article, regardless of whether the organization
 2 has unrelated business income that is taxable for federal income
 3 tax purposes.

4 Sec. 6. A company (as defined in IC 27-1-2-3) is exempt from
 5 this article.

6 Sec. 7. The following are exempt from this article:

7 (1) A holding company (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-17).

8 (2) A regulated financial corporation (as defined in
 9 IC 6-5.5-1-17).

10 Sec. 8. A trust (as described in IC 30-4-1-1) other than a
 11 business trust (as defined in IC 23-5-1-2) is exempt from this
 12 article.

13 Sec. 9. The following political organizations are exempt from
 14 this article:

15 (1) A bona fide political party (as defined in IC 3-5-2-5.5).

16 (2) A candidate's committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-7).

17 (3) A central committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-8).

18 (4) A regular party committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42).

19 (5) A political action committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-37).

20 (6) A legislative caucus committee (as defined in
 21 IC 3-5-2-27.3).

22 Chapter 4. Accounting Practices

23 Sec. 1. A taxpayer's taxable year under this article is the year
 24 that a taxpayer uses under the Internal Revenue Code for federal
 25 income taxation purposes. If a taxpayer is not required to file an
 26 information or other tax return under the Internal Revenue Code,
 27 the taxpayer's taxable year under this article is a calendar year.

28 Sec. 2. A taxpayer shall compute the taxpayer's taxable adjusted
 29 gross income and any credits allowed by this article using:

30 (1) the same method of accounting that the taxpayer uses for
 31 filing a return under the Internal Revenue Code for federal
 32 income tax purposes; or

33 (2) if the taxpayer does not file a return under the Internal
 34 Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes, a method of
 35 accounting consistent with the requirements of Section 446 of
 36 the Internal Revenue Code.

37 Chapter 5. Taxable Adjusted Gross Income

38 Sec. 1. Except as provided in this chapter, taxable adjusted gross

1 income is equal to the adjusted gross income of a taxpayer in a
 2 taxable year that qualifies as adjusted gross income derived from
 3 sources in Indiana (as defined in IC 6-3-2-2).

4 **Sec. 2. Taxable adjusted gross income shall be computed under**
 5 **this article without any reduction for a net operating loss deduction**
 6 **(as defined in Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code).**

7 **Sec. 3. Taxable adjusted gross income shall be computed under**
 8 **this article without regard to whether the taxpayer:**

9 (1) has tax due under IC 6-3 for that taxable year; or

10 (2) is a pass through entity that is not obligated to pay
 11 adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.

12 **Sec. 4. Taxable adjusted gross income shall be computed under**
 13 **this article without regard to whether a business entity files a**
 14 **consolidated return under IC 6-3-4-14 or another law. A taxpayer**
 15 **that is a member of an affiliated group (as defined in IC 6-3-4-14)**
 16 **shall compute taxable adjusted gross income under this article**
 17 **separately as if the taxpayer were not part of an affiliated group.**

18 **Chapter 6. Deductions**

19 **Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, only the deductions**
 20 **allowed by this chapter may be deducted from adjusted gross**
 21 **income to determine taxable adjusted gross income under this**
 22 **chapter.**

23 **Sec. 2. A taxpayer is not eligible for any deductions against**
 24 **adjusted gross income to determine taxable adjusted gross income**
 25 **under this article.**

26 **Chapter 7. Business Supplemental Tax**

27 **Sec. 1. An excise tax is imposed on a taxpayer in each taxable**
 28 **year in which the taxpayer is doing business in Indiana.**

29 **Sec. 2. The tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter is for the**
 30 **privilege of doing business in Indiana in a taxable year regardless**
 31 **of the number of days in a taxable year that the taxpayer is**
 32 **actually doing business in Indiana.**

33 **Sec. 3. The tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter on a**
 34 **taxpayer is equal to the greater of the following, regardless of**
 35 **whether the business entity had any taxable adjusted gross income**
 36 **in the taxable year:**

37 (1) One hundred dollars (\$100).

38 (2) The product of:

1 (A) the taxable adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in
 2 the taxable year; multiplied by

3 (B) subject to sections 4 and 5 of this chapter,
 4 one-hundredth (0.01).

5 Sec. 4. The tax rate under section 3(2)(B) of this chapter for a
 6 taxpayer that is subject to the corporate adjusted gross income tax
 7 rate under IC 6-3-2-1(b) or the financial institutions tax under
 8 IC 6-5.5-2-1 is five-thousandths (0.005).

9 Sec. 5. Notwithstanding section 4 of this chapter, if a taxpayer
 10 subject to the corporate adjusted gross income tax rate under
 11 IC 6-3-2-1(b) or the financial institutions tax under IC 6-5.5-2-1
 12 has pass through income from a pass through entity that paid tax
 13 under this article on the pass through income, the tax rate under
 14 section 3(2)(B) of this chapter applicable to the distributive share
 15 of the pass through income received by the taxpayer is zero (0).

16 Chapter 8. Credits

17 Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, the only credits allowable
 18 against the tax due under this article are the credits allowed under
 19 this chapter.

20 Sec. 2. A taxpayer is not eligible for any credits against the tax
 21 imposed under this article.

22 Chapter 9. Payment of Taxes; Returns

23 Sec. 1. A taxpayer shall file the return prescribed by the
 24 department for each taxable year that the taxpayer is doing
 25 business in Indiana regardless of whether the taxpayer has any tax
 26 due.

27 Sec. 2. The return must contain the information required by the
 28 department, including any detailed information that may be
 29 necessary to determine the taxpayer's tax liability under this
 30 article.

31 Sec. 3. Subject to IC 6-8.1-6-1, a final return for a taxable year
 32 must be filed before the sixteenth day of the fourth month
 33 following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year.

34 Sec. 4. (a) This section applies only to a business entity that has
 35 a tax liability under this article that exceeds one thousand dollars
 36 (\$1,000) for its taxable year.

37 (b) Every business entity subject to the tax liability under this
 38 article shall report and pay on a quarterly basis an estimated tax

1 equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the business entity's
2 estimated tax liability under this article for the taxable year.

3 (c) A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December
4 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated tax returns and pay the tax to
5 the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and
6 December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year
7 that does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing
8 estimated tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the
9 twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the
10 taxpayer's taxable year.

11 (d) If the department determines that a business entity's:

12 (1) estimated quarterly tax liability under this article for the
13 current year; or

14 (2) average estimated quarterly tax liability under this article
15 for the preceding year;

16 exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the business entity shall pay
17 the estimated adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds
18 transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or
19 overnight by courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check,
20 or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall
21 be made on or before the date the tax is due.

22 (e) If a business entity's tax payment under this article is made
23 by electronic funds transfer, the business entity is not required to
24 file an estimated tax return under this section.

25 (f) The department shall prescribe the manner and forms for
26 the reporting and payment.

27 Sec. 5. When a return of tax is required under this chapter, the
28 taxpayer required to make the return shall, without assessment or
29 notice and demand from the department, pay the tax to the
30 department at the time fixed for filing the return without regard to
31 any extension of time for filing the return. In making a return and
32 paying tax for any taxable year, a taxpayer shall take credit for any
33 tax previously paid by the taxpayer for the taxable year.

34 Chapter 10. Administration

35 Sec. 1. Money collected under this article shall be deposited in
36 the state general fund.

37 Sec. 2. The department may prescribe forms and adopt rules
38 under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this article and collect the tax imposed

1 by this article.

2 Sec. 3. The department may require a taxpayer to provide
3 information concerning any licenses and registrations that the
4 taxpayer has in Indiana.

5 Sec. 4. The department may require a taxpayer to notify the
6 department concerning any change in its method of accounting or
7 taxable year.

8 Sec. 5. The tax imposed under this article is a listed tax.

9 **Chapter 11. Penalties**

10 Sec. 1. The penalties in IC 6-8.1 apply to this article. However,
11 the limitations on penalties provided by IC 6-3-4-4.1(e) for
12 corporations apply to all business entities subject to tax under this
13 article.

14 Sec. 2. If a taxpayer:

15 (1) fails to:

16 (A) file a notice, an information report, or a return; or

17 (B) pay the amount of the tax due;

18 as required under this article and IC 6-8.1; and

19 (2) within ninety (90) days after receiving written notice of a
20 failure described in subdivision (1), fails to comply with this
21 article and pay any penalty imposed under IC 6-8.1 for failure
22 to comply with this article;

23 the department may suspend the taxpayer's privilege of doing
24 business in Indiana for the remainder of the taxable year in which
25 the failure occurred and for any subsequent taxable year. Notice of
26 the suspension must be given under IC 4-21.5-3-4.

27 Sec. 3. A taxpayer may obtain administrative review of a
28 suspension under section 2 of this chapter under IC 4-21.5-3-7 and
29 judicial review of a final determination of the department under
30 IC 4-21.5-5. Judicial review shall be initiated by filing a petition in
31 the tax court. The tax court has exclusive jurisdiction over the
32 review.

33 Sec. 4. Except during any time that an order suspending a
34 taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana is stayed under
35 IC 4-21.5:

36 (1) a taxpayer whose privilege of doing business in Indiana
37 has been suspended under this chapter is ineligible to enforce
38 any right or power accruing to the taxpayer after the

1 taxpayer receives written notice from the department that the
 2 taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana has been
 3 suspended; and

4 (2) any contract entered into by the taxpayer after the
 5 taxpayer has received written notice that the taxpayer's
 6 privilege of doing business in Indiana has been suspended is
 7 voidable by any other party to the contract.

8 **Sec. 5. If:**

9 (1) the department suspends a taxpayer's privilege of doing
 10 business or a stay of an order suspending the taxpayer's
 11 privilege of doing business in Indiana is terminated; and

12 (2) the department knows that the taxpayer is required by any
 13 law to obtain a license or register with any state agency or
 14 political subdivision to engage in doing business;

15 the department shall notify the state agency or political subdivision
 16 that the taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana has been
 17 suspended. Upon receipt of the notification, the state agency or
 18 political subdivision shall suspend the license or the rights accruing
 19 from registration issued by the state agency or political
 20 subdivision.

21 **Sec. 6. An order suspending the privilege of doing business in**
 22 **Indiana may be rescinded if the taxpayer:**

23 (1) complies with this article; and

24 (2) pays the penalties imposed under IC 6-8.1 for violation of
 25 this article.

26 **Sec. 7. If an order suspending a taxpayer's privilege of doing**
 27 **business in Indiana is rescinded or stayed, the department shall**
 28 **notify each state agency and political subdivision described in**
 29 **section 5 of this chapter of the action. Upon receipt of the notice,**
 30 **each state agency and political subdivision shall reinstate any**
 31 **license or rights accruing from registration if the taxpayer**
 32 **otherwise qualifies for the license or registration and the taxpayer**
 33 **pays any fees imposed to reinstate the license or registration.**

34 **SECTION 33. IC 6-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS**
 35 **A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE**
 36 **JANUARY 1, 2003]:**

37 **ARTICLE 2.3. UTILITY RECEIPTS TAX**

38 **Chapter 1. Definitions and Rules of Construction**

1 **Sec. 1.** The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
2 article.

3 **Sec. 2.** "Affiliated group" means an affiliated group of
4 corporations described in IC 6-2.3-6-5.

5 **Sec. 3.** "Department" means the department of state revenue.

6 **Sec. 4.** "Gross receipts" refers to anything of value, including
7 cash or other tangible or intangible property, that a taxpayer
8 receives in consideration for the retail sale of utility services for
9 consumption before deducting any costs incurred in providing the
10 utility services.

11 **Sec. 5.** "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in
12 IC 13-11-2-99(a) and includes a waste determined to be a
13 hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).

14 **Sec. 6.** "Receives", as applied to a taxpayer, means:

15 (1) the actual coming into possession of, or the crediting to,
16 the taxpayer, of gross receipts; or

17 (2) the payment of a taxpayer's expenses, debts, or other
18 obligations by a third party for the taxpayer's direct benefit.

19 **Sec. 7.** "Resource recovery system" means tangible property
20 directly used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by
21 converting it into energy or other useful products.

22 **Sec. 8.** "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in
23 IC 13-11-2-205(a). The term does not include dead animals or any
24 animal solid or semisolid wastes.

25 **Sec. 9.** "Taxable gross receipts" means the remainder of:

26 (1) all gross receipts that are not exempt from tax under
27 IC 6-2.3-4; less

28 (2) all deductions that are allowed under IC 6-2.3-5.

29 **Sec. 10.** "Taxable period" means a calendar year, a fiscal year,
30 any of the quarterly periods of either a calendar or fiscal year, or
31 any other period specified by the department under this article.

32 **Sec. 11.** "Taxable year" means the year that a taxpayer uses for
33 purposes of filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return. If a
34 taxpayer does not file a federal income tax return, the term means
35 a calendar year.

36 **Sec. 12.** "Taxpayer" means any:

37 (1) assignee;

38 (2) receiver;

- 1 **(3) commissioner;**
- 2 **(4) fiduciary;**
- 3 **(5) trustee;**
- 4 **(6) institution;**
- 5 **(7) consignee;**
- 6 **(8) firm;**
- 7 **(9) partnership;**
- 8 **(10) limited liability partnership;**
- 9 **(11) joint venture;**
- 10 **(12) pool;**
- 11 **(13) syndicate;**
- 12 **(14) bureau;**
- 13 **(15) association;**
- 14 **(16) cooperative association;**
- 15 **(17) corporation;**
- 16 **(18) political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-2-1-13) or the**
- 17 **state of Indiana, to the extent engaged in private or**
- 18 **proprietary activities or business;**
- 19 **(19) trust;**
- 20 **(20) limited liability company; or**
- 21 **(21) other group or combination acting as a unit;**

22 **regardless of whether the entity is exempt for state adjusted gross**
 23 **income tax purposes under IC 6-3 or for federal income tax**
 24 **purposes under the Internal Revenue Code.**

25 **Sec. 13. "Telecommunication services" means the transmission**
 26 **of messages or data by or using wire, cable, fiber optics, laser,**
 27 **microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. The term does not**
 28 **include value added services in which computer processing**
 29 **applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol**
 30 **of the information for purposes other than transmission.**

31 **Sec. 14. "Utility service" means furnishing any of the following:**

- 32 **(1) Electrical energy.**
- 33 **(2) A gas used for power, heat, cooling, or light.**
- 34 **(3) Water.**
- 35 **(4) Steam.**
- 36 **(5) Power, heat, cooling, or light by means other than**
- 37 **electricity, gas, water, or steam.**
- 38 **(6) Sewerage or waste disposal, including industrial waste.**

(7) Telecommunication services.

Chapter 2. Imposition

Sec. 1. An income tax, known as the utility receipts tax, is imposed upon the receipt of:

(1) the entire taxable gross receipts of a taxpayer that is a resident or a domiciliary of Indiana; and

(2) the taxable gross receipts derived from activities or businesses or any other sources within Indiana by a taxpayer that is not a resident or a domiciliary of Indiana.

Sec. 2. The receipt of taxable gross receipts from transactions is subject to a tax rate of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

Sec. 3. A stockholder who receives a distribution of the assets of a corporation, a joint stock association, or other organization in which the stockholder holds stock is liable, to the extent of the assets the stockholder receives from the organization, for a certain percentage of the unpaid gross receipts taxes that the organization owes after dissolution. That percentage equals the percentage of the total outstanding stock of the organization held by the stockholder before dissolution.

Sec. 4. Every S corporation or other entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code, partnership, limited liability company, and limited liability partnership, is liable for the utility receipts tax. No utility receipts tax liability is imposed under this article on a partner's, member's, beneficiary's, or shareholder's distributive share of the entity's gross income.

Chapter 3. Classification of Receipts as Gross Receipts

Sec. 1. Determinations concerning whether the receipts of a taxpayer are taxable gross receipts shall be made in conformity with this chapter.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, receipts that would otherwise not be taxable under this article are taxable gross receipts under this article to the extent that the amount of the nontaxable receipts are not separated from the taxable receipts on the records or returns of the taxpayer.

Sec. 3. Gross receipts include the amount of any legal settlement or judgment received to compensate the taxpayer for lost retail sales of utility services.

1 **Sec. 4. Gross receipts do not include collections by a taxpayer of**
 2 **an excise tax imposed by a state, a political subdivision, or the**
 3 **United States if:**

4 (1) the tax is imposed solely on the sale at retail of utility
 5 services;

6 (2) the tax is remitted to the appropriate taxing authority; and

7 (3) the taxpayer collects the tax separately as an addition to
 8 the price of the utility service sold.

9 **Sec. 5. Gross receipts do not include a wholesale sale to another**
 10 **generator or reseller of utility services.**

11 **Sec. 6. A sale shall be treated as a retail sale if the taxpayer sells**
 12 **water or gas to another individual or entity that bottles and resells**
 13 **the water or gas.**

14 **Sec. 7. Gross receipts do not include amounts received by a**
 15 **corporation or a division of a corporation owned, operated, or**
 16 **controlled by its member electric cooperatives as payment from the**
 17 **electric cooperatives for electrical energy to be resold to their**
 18 **member-owner consumers.**

19 **Sec. 8. Gross receipts do not include amounts received by a joint**
 20 **agency established under IC 8-1-2.2 that constitutes a payment by**
 21 **a municipality that is a member of the joint agency for electrical**
 22 **energy that will be sold by the municipality to retail customers.**

23 **Sec. 9. Gross receipts do not include a deposit of cash made with**
 24 **a taxpayer to the extent that the deposit is refundable.**

25 **Sec. 10. Gross receipts include receipts received for installation,**
 26 **maintenance, repair, equipment, or leasing services provided to a**
 27 **commercial or domestic consumer that are directly related to the**
 28 **delivery of utility services to the commercial or domestic consumer**
 29 **or the removal of equipment from a commercial or domestic**
 30 **consumer upon the termination of service.**

31 **Chapter 4. Exemptions**

32 **Sec. 1. Gross receipts derived from sales to the United States**
 33 **government are exempt from the utility receipts tax to the extent**
 34 **the state is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States from**
 35 **taxing the gross receipts.**

36 **Sec. 2. Gross receipts derived from business conducted in**
 37 **commerce between Indiana and either another state or territory or**
 38 **a foreign country are exempt from utility receipts tax to the extent**

the state is prohibited from taxing the gross receipts by the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 3. Gross receipts received by:

(1) a conservancy district established under IC 14-33-20 or IC 13-3-4 (before its repeal);

(2) a regional water, sewage, or solid waste district established under IC 13-26 or IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal);

(3) a nonprofit corporation formed solely for the purpose of supplying water to the public;

(4) a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal);

(5) a nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of providing a combination of:

(A) water; and

(B) sewer and sewage service;

to the public; or

(6) a county onsite waste management district established under IC 36-11;

are exempt from the utility receipts tax.

Sec. 4. An occasional sale of utility services by a taxpayer that is not regularly engaged in the trade or business of selling utility services is exempt from the utility receipts tax.

Chapter 5. Deductions

Sec. 1. (a) Each taxable year a taxpayer is entitled to deduct from the taxpayer's gross receipts an amount equal to the product of:

(1) one thousand dollars (\$1,000); multiplied by

(2) a fraction.

The numerator of the fraction is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year for which the taxpayer is subject to the utility receipts tax, and the denominator of the fraction is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year.

(b) If a taxpayer files quarterly gross receipts tax returns the taxpayer may use a proportionate part of the deduction provided by subsection (a) for each return filed.

(c) A taxpayer is entitled to only one (1) deduction under this section each taxable year, regardless of the number of partners or

1 participants in the organization.

2 (d) An affiliated group that files a consolidated return under
3 IC 6-2.3-6-5 is entitled to only one (1) deduction under this section
4 on that consolidated return.

5 Sec. 2. Each taxable year, a taxpayer that reports the taxpayer's
6 gross receipts on an accrual basis is entitled to deduct bad debts
7 from the taxpayer's gross receipts in the same manner provided in
8 IC 6-2.5-6-9.

9 Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if:

10 (1) for federal income tax purposes a taxpayer is allowed a
11 depreciation deduction for a particular taxable year with
12 respect to a resource recovery system; and

13 (2) the resource recovery system processes solid waste or
14 hazardous waste;

15 the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from the taxpayer's gross
16 receipts for that same taxable year. The amount of the deduction
17 equals the total depreciation deductions that the taxpayer is
18 allowed, with respect to the system, for that taxable year under
19 Sections 167 and 179 of the Internal Revenue Code.

20 (b) A taxpayer is not entitled to the deduction provided by this
21 section for a particular taxable year with respect to a resource
22 recovery system that is directly used to dispose of hazardous waste
23 if during that taxable year the taxpayer:

24 (1) is convicted of any violation under IC 13-7-13-3 (before its
25 repeal), IC 13-7-13-4 (before its repeal), or IC 13-30-6; or

26 (2) is subject to an order or consent decree based upon a
27 violation of a federal or state rule, regulation, or statute
28 governing the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous
29 wastes that had a major or moderate potential for harm.

30 Sec. 4. (a) Each taxable year a taxpayer is entitled to deduct
31 from the taxpayer's gross receipts the amount paid by the taxpayer
32 during that taxable year for the return of an empty container of
33 the type customarily returned by the buyer of the contents for
34 reuse as a container.

35 (b) If a taxpayer is required to file quarterly gross receipts tax
36 returns, the taxpayer may claim the deduction provided by this
37 section on those returns.

38 Sec. 5. A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for gross receipts

1 exempt from taxation under IC 6-8.1-15 and the Mobile
2 Telecommunications Sourcing Act (4 U.S.C. 116 et seq.).

3 Sec. 6. A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for retail sales of
4 bottled water or gas to the extent that the purchase of the water or
5 gas was treated as a retail transaction under IC 6-2.3-3-6.

6 Chapter 6. Returns

7 Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) through (e), a
8 taxpayer shall file utility receipts tax returns with, and pay the
9 taxpayer's utility receipts tax liability to, the department by the
10 due date of the estimated return. A taxpayer who uses a taxable
11 year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated
12 utility receipts tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or
13 before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the
14 taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year which does not end
15 on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated utility receipts
16 tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day
17 of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's
18 taxable year.

19 (b) With each return filed, with each payment by cashier's
20 check, certified check, or money order delivered in person or by
21 overnight courier, and with each electronic funds transfer made,
22 a taxpayer shall pay to the department twenty-five percent (25%)
23 of the estimated or the exact amount of utility receipts tax that is
24 due.

25 (c) If a taxpayer's estimated annual utility receipts tax liability
26 does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the taxpayer is not
27 required to file an estimated utility receipts tax return.

28 (d) If the department determines that a taxpayer's:

- 29 (1) estimated quarterly utility receipts tax liability for the
- 30 current year; or
- 31 (2) average estimated quarterly utility receipts tax liability for
- 32 the preceding year;

33 exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the taxpayer shall pay the
34 estimated utility receipts taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as
35 defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight
36 courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money
37 order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on
38 or before the date the tax is due.

(e) If a taxpayer's utility receipts tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the taxpayer is not required to file an estimated utility receipts tax return.

Sec. 2. (a) Every taxpayer who receives more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in gross receipts during a particular taxable year shall file with the department an annual utility receipts tax return. At the time of filing an annual return, a taxpayer shall pay to the department an amount equal to the remainder of:

(1) the total utility receipts tax liability incurred by the taxpayer for that particular taxable year; minus

(2) the total amount of utility receipts taxes that was previously paid to the department for any quarter of that same taxable year.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's annual utility receipts tax return and pay the tax, if any, for that taxable year on or before April 15 of the immediately succeeding tax year.

(c) If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on December 31, the department shall prescribe the due dates for filing annual utility receipts tax returns and paying the tax.

(d) Any taxpayer who does not file an annual utility receipts tax return for a taxable year may be required to execute and file with the department a sworn statement that the taxpayer did not receive more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable gross receipts during that taxable year.

Sec. 3. Any forms prescribed by the department under IC 6-8.1-3-4 that concern the collection of the utility receipts tax may not require a taxpayer to show the corporate name or title of any stock or the name of the obligor of any other security from which the taxpayer derives gross receipts.

Sec. 4. The department may require a taxpayer who receives gross receipts at two (2) or more business locations within the state to file with each quarterly and annual utility receipts tax return an information return that shows the allocation of gross receipts to each business location at which the gross receipts were received.

Sec. 5. (a) Corporations are affiliated if at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting stock of one (1) corporation (exclusive of

1 directors' qualifying shares) is owned by the other corporation.
2 Every corporation affiliated with another corporation is affiliated
3 with every corporation that is affiliated with such other
4 corporation. All corporations so affiliated constitute an affiliated
5 group.

6 (b) Corporate members of an affiliated group that are
7 incorporated in Indiana or are authorized to do business in Indiana
8 may file a consolidated utility receipts tax return.

9 (c) Each corporate member of an affiliated group that files a
10 consolidated utility receipts tax return is jointly and severally
11 liable for the utility receipts tax imposed on the affiliated group
12 and on each member of that group.

13 (d) An affiliated group must elect at the time it files its first
14 annual return whether or not it will file a consolidated utility
15 receipts tax return or whether each corporate member of the
16 group will file a separate utility receipts tax return. After the
17 taxpayer's election is made, the group must file utility receipts tax
18 returns in the same manner as the group's first annual return is
19 filed, unless the department allows the group to change the manner
20 in which it files utility receipts tax returns.

21 (e) The first consolidated utility receipts tax return filed by an
22 affiliated group may be filed by any member of the group
23 incorporated in Indiana or authorized to do business in Indiana.
24 Subsequent consolidated returns shall be filed by the member who
25 filed the first consolidated return for the group, unless the
26 department allows another member to file the group's consolidated
27 returns.

28 Sec. 6. (a) A receiver, a trustee in dissolution, a trustee in
29 bankruptcy, or an assignee operating the property or business of
30 a taxpayer shall file a utility receipts tax return for that taxpayer
31 and pay any tax due on gross receipts reported in the return in the
32 same manner that the taxpayer would be required to file a return
33 and pay the tax under this chapter if the taxpayer had control of
34 the business or property.

35 (b) Any fiduciary filing a return under subsection (a) shall
36 report all previously unreported income derived from property or
37 business controlled by the fiduciary.

38 (c) The utility receipts tax liability imposed upon any property

1 held by a fiduciary described in subsection (a) is a lien upon the
2 property from which the gross receipts were derived.

3 (d) If any utility receipts tax is due and unpaid after a fiduciary
4 described in subsection (a) is discharged, each distributee is liable
5 for the utility receipts tax due in an amount equal to the quotient
6 of:

7 (1) the distributee's share of the business or property sold;
8 divided by

9 (2) the total distribution made by the fiduciary.

10 (e) Any resident of Indiana who is a fiduciary described in
11 subsection (a), and who receives gross receipts for a distributee
12 who is not an Indiana resident, must file a utility receipts tax
13 return and pay the utility receipts tax due with that return before
14 making a distribution to the distributee.

15 (f) Any taxpayer who is a resident of Indiana, and who receives
16 gross receipts from a fiduciary described in subsection (a) who is
17 not a resident of Indiana, shall file a return reporting the receipt
18 of such gross receipts and shall pay any utility receipts tax due on
19 such gross receipts, as though the gross receipts had been received
20 directly by the taxpayer, unless the nonresident fiduciary has
21 already paid the tax due on the gross receipts.

22 Sec. 7. A taxpayer shall use either the cash or accrual method of
23 accounting for purposes of determining the taxpayer's utility
24 receipts tax liability. If a taxpayer uses either the cash or accrual
25 method of accounting for federal tax purposes, the taxpayer must
26 also use that same method in determining the taxpayer's utility
27 receipts tax liability. If a taxpayer does not use either the cash or
28 accrual method of accounting for federal tax purposes, the
29 taxpayer shall use the cash method in determining the taxpayer's
30 utility receipts tax liability.

31 Chapter 7. Penalties

32 Sec. 1. (a) A taxpayer who fails to keep records of the taxpayer's
33 gross receipts and any other records that may be necessary to
34 determine the amount of utility receipts tax the taxpayer owes for
35 a period of three (3) years, as required by IC 6-8.1-5-4, commits a
36 Class C infraction.

37 (b) A taxpayer who fails to permit records described in
38 subsection (a) to be examined at any time by the department in

1 accordance with IC 6-8.1-5-4 commits a Class C infraction.

2 (c) A taxpayer who knowingly fails to produce or permit the
3 department to examine records described in subsection (a) or (b)
4 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

5 Sec. 2. (a) A taxpayer or any officer, employee, or partner of a
6 taxpayer who makes a false entry in the taxpayer's records with
7 the intent to defraud the state or evade payment of the utility
8 receipts tax commits a Class D felony.

9 (b) A taxpayer or any officer, employee, or partner of a
10 taxpayer who keeps more than one (1) set of records for the
11 taxpayer with the intent to defraud the state or evade the payment
12 of the utility receipts tax commits a Class D felony.

13 Sec. 3. A person who fails to file a return required by this article
14 or who enters false information in such a return with the intent to
15 defraud the state commits a Class B misdemeanor.

16 Sec. 4. A taxpayer who knowingly fails to permit the department
17 to inspect or appraise any property, or who knowingly fails to offer
18 testimony or to produce any record as required in this article,
19 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

20 Chapter 8. Miscellaneous

21 Sec. 1. On or before the fifth day of each month, the total
22 amount of utility receipts tax revenues received by the department
23 in the immediately preceding month shall be deposited in the state
24 general fund.

25 Sec. 2. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article,
26 the tax imposed by this article is in addition to all other licenses
27 and taxes imposed by law as a condition precedent to engaging in
28 any business, privilege, occupation, or activity that is taxable under
29 such other license or tax.

30 Sec. 3. (a) No court may allow or approve any final report or
31 account of a receiver, trustee in dissolution, trustee in bankruptcy,
32 commissioner appointed for the sale of real estate, or any other
33 officer acting under the authority and supervision of a court, unless
34 the account or final report shows, and the court finds, that all
35 utility receipts tax due has been paid, and that all utility receipts
36 tax that may become due is secured by bond, deposit, or otherwise.

37 (b) A fiduciary described in subsection (a) shall provide proof
38 to a court that all utility receipts tax has been paid, and that any

1 required security has been provided. The fiduciary shall request
 2 the department to issue a certificate of clearance certifying that all
 3 utility receipts tax which is due and payable has been paid and that
 4 any required security has been provided. The certificate shall be
 5 issued by the department within thirty (30) days after request.
 6 When issued, the certificate is conclusive proof that no utility
 7 receipts tax is due and that any required security has been
 8 provided.

9 (c) If the department fails to issue a certificate of clearance
 10 under subsection (b) within thirty (30) days after request, a
 11 fiduciary may provide evidence to a court that demonstrates that
 12 no utility receipts tax is due and that any required security has
 13 been provided. Upon approval by the court, such evidence is
 14 conclusive proof of payment of the tax imposed by this article.

15 (d) Any utility receipts tax liability owed by a fiduciary is a
 16 preferred claim and has priority over all other claims except claims
 17 for judicial costs and costs of administration.

18 SECTION 34. IC 6-2.5-1-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 19 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 20 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. "Commercial printing" means a
 21 process or an activity, or both, that is related to the production of
 22 printed materials for others, including the following:

23 (1) Receiving, processing, moving, storing, and transmitting,
 24 either physically or electronically, copy elements and images
 25 to be reproduced.

26 (2) Plate making or cylinder making.

27 (3) Applying ink by one (1) or more processes, such as
 28 printing by letter press, lithography, gravure, screen, or
 29 digital means.

30 (4) Casemaking and binding.

31 (5) Assembling, packaging, and distributing printed materials.

32 The term does not include the business of photocopying.

33 SECTION 35. IC 6-2.5-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) The state
 35 gross retail tax is measured by the gross retail income received by a
 36 retail merchant in a retail unitary transaction and is imposed at the
 37 following rates:

38 STATE

GROSS RETAIL INCOME

1	GROSS	FROM THE
2	RETAIL	RETAIL UNITARY
3	TAX	TRANSACTION
4	\$ 0	less than \$.10
5	\$.01	at least \$.10; but less than \$.30
6	\$.02	at least \$.30; but less than \$.50
7	\$.03	at least \$.50; but less than \$.70
8	\$.04	at least \$.70; but less than \$.90
9	\$.05	at least \$.90; but less than \$1.10
10	\$ 0	less than \$0.09
11	\$ 0.01	at least \$ 0.09 but less than \$0.25
12	\$ 0.02	at least \$ 0.25 but less than \$0.42
13	\$ 0.03	at least \$ 0.42 but less than \$0.59
14	\$ 0.04	at least \$ 0.59 but less than \$0.75
15	\$ 0.05	at least \$ 0.75 but less than \$0.92
16	\$ 0.06	at least \$ 0.92 but less than \$1.09

On a retail unitary transaction in which the gross retail income received by the retail merchant is one dollar and ~~ten nine~~ **nine** cents (~~\$1.10~~) (**\$1.09**) or more, the state gross retail tax is ~~five six~~ **six** percent (~~5%~~) (**6%**) of that gross retail income.

(b) If the tax, computed under subsection (a), results in a fraction of one-half cent (~~\$.005~~) (**\$0.005**) or more, the amount of the tax shall be rounded to the next additional cent.

SECTION 36. IC 6-2.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) the retreading of tires shall be treated as the processing of tangible personal property; and

(2) commercial printing ~~as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4~~ shall be treated as the production and manufacture of tangible personal property.

(b) Transactions involving manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property acquires it for direct use in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property.

SECTION 37. IC 6-2.5-5-5.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5.1. (a) As used

in this section, "tangible personal property" includes electrical energy, natural or artificial gas, water, steam, and steam heat.

(b) Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for direct consumption as a material to be consumed in the direct production of other tangible personal property in the person's business of manufacturing, processing, refining, repairing, mining, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, or arboriculture. This exemption includes transactions involving acquisitions of tangible personal property used in commercial printing. ~~as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4.~~

SECTION 38. IC 6-2.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for incorporation as a material part of other tangible personal property which the purchaser manufactures, assembles, refines, or processes for sale in his business. This exemption includes transactions involving acquisitions of tangible personal property used in commercial printing. ~~as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4.~~

SECTION 39. IC 6-2.5-5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 21. (a) **For purposes of this section, "private benefit or gain" does not include reasonable compensation paid to an employee for work or services actually performed.**

(b) Sales of food are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

(1) the seller is ~~an organization described in IC 6-2.1-3-19; IC 6-2.1-3-20; IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22;~~ **meets the filing requirements under subsection (d) and is any of the following:**

(A) A fraternity, a sorority, or a student cooperative housing organization that is connected with and under the supervision of a college, a university, or any other educational institution if no part of its income is used for the private benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder, employee, or associate.

(B) Any:

(i) institution;

(ii) trust;

(iii) group;

- 1 (iv) united fund;
- 2 (v) affiliated agency of a united fund;
- 3 (vi) nonprofit corporation;
- 4 (vii) cemetery association; or
- 5 (viii) organization;
- 6 that is organized and operated exclusively for religious,
- 7 charitable, scientific, literary, educational, or civic purposes
- 8 if no part of its income is used for the private benefit or gain
- 9 of any member, trustee, shareholder, employee, or associate.
- 10 (C) A group, an organization, or a nonprofit corporation that
- 11 is organized and operated for fraternal or social purposes, or
- 12 as a business league or association, and not for the private
- 13 benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder,
- 14 employee, or associate.
- 15 (D) A:
- 16 (i) hospital licensed by the state department of health;
- 17 (ii) shared hospital services organization exempt from
- 18 federal income taxation by Section 501(c)(3) or 501(e) of
- 19 the Internal Revenue Code;
- 20 (iii) labor union;
- 21 (iv) church;
- 22 (v) monastery;
- 23 (vi) convent;
- 24 (vii) school that is a part of the Indiana public school
- 25 system;
- 26 (viii) parochial school regularly maintained by a
- 27 recognized religious denomination; or
- 28 (ix) trust created for the purpose of paying pensions to
- 29 members of a particular profession or business who
- 30 created the trust for the purpose of paying pensions to each
- 31 other;
- 32 if the taxpayer is not organized or operated for private profit
- 33 or gain;
- 34 (2) the purchaser is a person confined to his home because of age,
- 35 sickness, or infirmity;
- 36 (3) the seller delivers the food to the purchaser; and
- 37 (4) the delivery is prescribed as medically necessary by a physician
- 38 licensed to practice medicine in Indiana.

~~(b)~~ (c) Sales of food are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the seller is an organization described in ~~IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22~~ subsection (b)(1), and the purchaser is a patient in a hospital operated by the seller.

(d) To obtain the exemption provided by this section, a taxpayer must file an application for exemption with the department:

(1) before January 1, 2003, under IC 6-2.1-3-19 (repealed); or

(2) not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the taxpayer's formation.

In addition, the taxpayer must file an annual report with the department on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth month following the close of each taxable year. If a taxpayer fails to file the report, the department shall notify the taxpayer of the failure. If within sixty (60) days after receiving such notice the taxpayer does not provide the report, the taxpayer's exemption shall be canceled. However, the department may reinstate the taxpayer's exemption if the taxpayer shows by petition that the failure was due to excusable neglect.

SECTION 40. IC 6-2.5-5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 22. (a) Sales of school meals are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

(1) the seller is a school containing students in any grade, one (1) through twelve (12);

(2) the purchaser is one (1) of those students or a school employee; and

(3) the school furnishes the food on its premises.

(b) Sales of food by not-for-profit colleges or universities are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the purchaser is a student at the college or university.

(c) Sales of meals after December 31, 1976, by a fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization described in ~~IC 6-2.1-3-19~~ **section 21(b)(1)(A) of this chapter** are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the purchaser:

(1) is a member of the fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization; and

(2) is enrolled in the college, university, or educational institution with which the fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization is connected and by which it is supervised.

SECTION 41. IC 6-2.5-5-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 24. (a) Transactions are exempt from the state gross retail tax to the extent that the gross retail income from those transactions is derived from gross receipts that are: ~~exempt from the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1-3-2, IC 6-2.1-3-3.5, IC 6-2.1-3-5, IC 6-2.1-3-6, IC 6-2.1-3-7, or IC 6-2.1-3-13.~~

(1) derived from sales to the United States government, to the extent the state is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States from taxing that gross income;

(2) derived from commercial printing that results in printed materials, excluding the business of photocopying, that are shipped, mailed, or delivered outside Indiana;

(3) United States or Indiana taxes received or collected as a collecting agent explicitly designated as a collecting agent for a tax by statute for the state or the United States;

(4) collections by a retail merchant of a retailer's excise tax imposed by the United States if:

(A) the tax is imposed solely on the sale at retail of tangible personal property;

(B) the tax is remitted to the appropriate taxing authority; and

(C) the retail merchant collects the tax separately as an addition to the price of the property sold;

(5) collections of a manufacturer's excise tax imposed by the United States on motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and chassis, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, tires, tubes for tires, or tread rubber and laminated tires, if the excise tax is separately stated by the collecting taxpayer as either an addition to or an inclusion in the price of the property sold; or

(6) amounts represented by an encumbrance of any kind on tangible personal property received by a retail merchant in reciprocal exchange for tangible personal property of like kind.

(b) Transactions are exempt from the state gross retail tax to the extent that the gross retail income from those transactions is derived from gross receipts that are: ~~exempt from the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1-3-1 or IC 6-2.1-3-3.~~

(1) interest or other earnings paid on bonds or other securities

1 issued by the United States, to the extent the Constitution of the
 2 United States prohibits the taxation of that gross income; or
 3 (2) derived from business conducted in commerce between the
 4 state and either another state or a foreign country, to the
 5 extent the state is prohibited from taxing that gross income by
 6 the Constitution of the United States.

7 SECTION 42. IC 6-2.5-5-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 8 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 25. (a)
 9 Transactions involving tangible personal property or service are
 10 exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the person acquiring the
 11 property or service:

- 12 (1) is an organization ~~which is granted a gross income tax~~
 13 ~~exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22;~~
 14 **described in section 21(b)(1) of this chapter;**
- 15 (2) primarily uses the property or service to carry on or to raise
 16 money to carry on ~~the its~~ not-for-profit purpose; ~~for which it~~
 17 ~~receives the gross income tax exemption;~~ and
- 18 (3) is not an organization operated predominantly for social
 19 purposes.

20 (b) Transactions occurring after December 31, 1976, and involving
 21 tangible personal property or service are exempt from the state gross
 22 retail tax, if the person acquiring the property or service:

- 23 (1) is a fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing
 24 organization ~~which is granted a gross income tax exemption under~~
 25 ~~IC 6-2.1-3-19; described in section 21(b)(1)(A) of this chapter;~~
 26 and
- 27 (2) uses the property or service to carry on its ordinary and usual
 28 activities and operations as a fraternity, sorority, or student
 29 cooperative housing organization.

30 SECTION 43. IC 6-2.5-5-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 26. (a) Sales of
 32 tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

- 33 (1) the seller is an organization ~~which that is granted a gross~~
 34 ~~income tax exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20,~~
 35 ~~IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22; described in section 21(b)(1) of~~
 36 **this chapter;**
- 37 (2) the organization makes the sale to make money to carry on ~~the~~
 38 **a not-for-profit purpose; for which it receives its gross income tax**

- 1 ~~exemption~~; and
- 2 (3) the organization does not make those sales during more than
- 3 thirty (30) days in a calendar year.
- 4 (b) Sales of tangible personal property are exempt from the state
- 5 gross retail tax, if:
- 6 (1) the seller is an organization ~~which is granted a gross income tax~~
- 7 ~~exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or~~
- 8 ~~IC 6-2.1-3-22~~; **described in section 21(b)(1) of this chapter**;
- 9 (2) the seller is not operated predominantly for social purposes;
- 10 (3) the property sold is designed and intended primarily either for
- 11 the organization's educational, cultural, or religious purposes, or
- 12 for improvement of the work skills or professional qualifications
- 13 of the organization's members; and
- 14 (4) the property sold is not designed or intended primarily for use
- 15 in carrying on a private or proprietary business.
- 16 (c) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to an
- 17 accredited college or university's sales of books, stationery,
- 18 haberdashery, supplies, or other property.
- 19 SECTION 44. IC 6-2.5-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2002,
- 20 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 21 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) Each person liable for collecting the
- 22 state gross retail or use tax shall file a return for each calendar month
- 23 and pay the state gross retail and use taxes that the person collects
- 24 during that month. A person shall file the person's return for a
- 25 particular month with the department and make the person's tax
- 26 payment for that month to the department not more than thirty (30)
- 27 days after the end of that month, if that person's average monthly
- 28 liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this
- 29 section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar
- 30 year did not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If a person's average
- 31 monthly liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under
- 32 this section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar
- 33 year exceeded one thousand dollars (\$1,000), that person shall file the
- 34 person's return for a particular month and make the person's tax
- 35 payment for that month to the department not more than twenty (20)
- 36 days after the end of that month.
- 37 (b) If a person files a combined sales and withholding tax report and
- 38 either this section or IC 6-3-4-8.1 requires sales or withholding tax

1 reports to be filed and remittances to be made within twenty (20) days
 2 after the end of each month, then the person shall file the combined
 3 report and remit the sales and withholding taxes due within twenty (20)
 4 days after the end of each month.

5 (c) Instead of the twelve (12) monthly reporting periods required by
 6 subsection (a), the department may permit a person to divide a year into
 7 a different number of reporting periods. The return and payment for
 8 each reporting period is due not more than twenty (20) days after the
 9 end of the period.

10 (d) Instead of the reporting periods required under subsection (a), the
 11 department may permit a retail merchant to report and pay the
 12 merchant's state gross retail and use taxes for a period covering:

13 (1) a calendar year, if the retail merchant's average monthly state
 14 gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does
 15 not exceed ten dollars (\$10);

16 (2) a calendar half year, if the retail merchant's average monthly
 17 state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year
 18 does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); or

19 (3) a calendar quarter, if the retail merchant's average monthly
 20 state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year
 21 does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

22 A retail merchant using a reporting period allowed under this
 23 subsection must file the merchant's return and pay the merchant's tax
 24 for a reporting period not later than the last day of the month
 25 immediately following the close of that reporting period.

26 (e) If a retail merchant reports the merchant's **adjusted** gross income
 27 tax, or the tax the merchant pays in place of the **adjusted** gross income
 28 tax, over a fiscal year or fiscal quarter not corresponding to the
 29 calendar year or calendar quarter, the merchant may, without prior
 30 departmental approval, report and pay the merchant's state gross retail
 31 and use taxes over the merchant's fiscal period that corresponds to the
 32 calendar period the merchant is permitted to use under subsection (d).
 33 However, the department may, at any time, require the retail merchant
 34 to stop using the fiscal reporting period.

35 (f) If a retail merchant files a combined sales and withholding tax
 36 report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest
 37 period required under:

38 (1) this section;

1 (2) IC 6-3-4-8; or

2 (3) IC 6-3-4-8.1.

3 (g) If the department determines that a person's:

4 (1) estimated monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the
5 current year; or

6 (2) average monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the
7 preceding year;

8 exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the person shall pay the
9 monthly gross retail and use taxes due by electronic ~~fund~~ **funds** transfer
10 (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight
11 courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order
12 to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before
13 the date the tax is due.

14 (h) If a person's gross retail and use tax payment is made by
15 electronic ~~fund~~ **funds** transfer, the taxpayer is not required to file a
16 monthly gross retail and use tax return. However, the person shall file
17 a quarterly gross retail and use tax return before the twentieth day after
18 the end of each calendar quarter.

19 SECTION 45. IC 6-2.5-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. A retail
21 merchant may, without prior departmental approval, report and pay his
22 state gross retail and use taxes on an accrual basis, if he uses the
23 accrual basis to pay and report the **adjusted** gross income tax or the tax
24 imposed on him in place of the **adjusted** gross income tax. The
25 department may, at any time, require the retail merchant to stop using
26 the accrual basis.

27 SECTION 46. IC 6-2.5-6-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. Except as
29 otherwise provided in IC 6-2.5-7 or in this chapter, a retail merchant
30 shall pay to the department, for a particular reporting period, an amount
31 equal to the product of:

32 (1) ~~five six~~ percent (~~5%~~); (**6%**); multiplied by

33 (2) the retail merchant's total gross retail income from taxable
34 transactions made during the reporting period.

35 The amount determined under this section is the retail merchant's state
36 gross retail and use tax liability regardless of the amount of tax he
37 actually collects.

38 SECTION 47. IC 6-2.5-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) For
 2 purposes of determining the amount of state gross retail and use taxes
 3 which he must remit under section 7 of this chapter, a retail merchant
 4 may exclude from his gross retail income from retail transactions made
 5 during a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the product of:

6 (1) the amount of that gross retail income; multiplied by

7 (2) the retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for the tax year
 8 which contains the reporting period.

9 (b) A retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for a particular tax
 10 year equals a fraction, the numerator of which is the retail merchant's
 11 estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from unitary retail
 12 transactions which produce gross retail income of less than ~~ten nine~~
 13 cents ~~(\$1.10)~~ **(\$0.09)** each, and the denominator of which is the retail
 14 merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from all
 15 retail transactions.

16 (c) In order to minimize a retail merchant's recordkeeping
 17 requirements, the department shall prescribe a procedure for
 18 determining the retail merchant's income exclusion ratio for a tax year,
 19 based on a period of time, not to exceed fifteen (15) consecutive days,
 20 during the first quarter of the retail merchant's tax year. However, the
 21 period of time may be changed if the change is requested by the retail
 22 merchant because of his peculiar accounting procedures or marketing
 23 factors. In addition, if a retail merchant has multiple sales locations or
 24 diverse types of sales, the department shall permit the retail merchant
 25 to determine the ratio on the basis of a representative sampling of the
 26 locations and types of sales.

27 SECTION 48. IC 6-2.5-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) In order to
 29 compensate retail merchants for collecting and timely remitting the
 30 state gross retail tax and the state use tax, every retail merchant, except
 31 a retail merchant referred to in subsection (c), is entitled to deduct and
 32 retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to be remitted
 33 under IC 6-2.5-7-5 or under this chapter, if timely remitted, a retail
 34 merchant's collection allowance.

35 (b) The allowance equals ~~one eighty-three hundredths~~ percent ~~(1%)~~
 36 **(0.83%)** of the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability
 37 accrued during a reporting period.

38 (c) A retail merchant described in IC 6-2.5-4-5 or IC 6-2.5-4-6 is not

1 entitled to the allowance provided by this section.

2 SECTION 49. IC 6-2.5-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-1999,
3 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) With respect to the sale of gasoline
5 which is dispensed from a metered pump, a retail merchant shall
6 collect, for each unit of gasoline sold, state gross retail tax in an amount
7 equal to the product, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent
8 ~~(\$.001); (\$0.001)~~, of:

9 ~~(i)~~ **(1)** the price per unit before the addition of state and federal
10 taxes; multiplied by

11 ~~(ii) five (2) six percent (5%); (6%)~~.

12 The retail merchant shall collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in
13 this section even if the transaction is exempt from taxation under
14 IC 6-2.5-5.

15 (b) With respect to the sale of special fuel or kerosene which is
16 dispensed from a metered pump, unless the purchaser provides an
17 exemption certificate in accordance with IC 6-2.5-8-8, a retail merchant
18 shall collect, for each unit of special fuel or kerosene sold, state gross
19 retail tax in an amount equal to the product, rounded to the nearest
20 one-tenth of one cent ~~(\$.001); (\$0.001)~~, of:

21 ~~(i)~~ **(1)** the price per unit before the addition of state and federal
22 taxes; multiplied by

23 ~~(ii) five (2) six percent (5%); (6%)~~.

24 Unless the exemption certificate is provided, the retail merchant shall
25 collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in this section even if the
26 transaction is exempt from taxation under IC 6-2.5-5.

27 SECTION 50. IC 6-2.5-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Each retail
29 merchant who dispenses gasoline or special fuel from a metered pump
30 shall, in the manner prescribed in IC 6-2.5-6, report to the department
31 the following information:

32 (1) The total number of gallons of gasoline sold from a metered
33 pump during the period covered by the report.

34 (2) The total amount of money received from the sale of gasoline
35 described in subdivision (1) during the period covered by the
36 report.

37 (3) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (2) which
38 represents state and federal taxes imposed under ~~IC 6-2.5; this~~

article, IC 6-6-1.1, or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) The total number of gallons of special fuel sold from a metered pump during the period covered by the report.

(5) The total amount of money received from the sale of special fuel during the period covered by the report.

(6) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (5) that represents state and federal taxes imposed under ~~IC 6-2.5~~, **this article, IC 6-6-2.5, or Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.**

(b) Concurrently with filing the report, the retail merchant shall remit the state gross retail tax in an amount which equals ~~one twenty-first (1/21)~~ **five and sixty-six hundredths percent (5.66%)** of the gross receipts, including state gross retail taxes but excluding Indiana and federal gasoline and special fuel taxes, received by the retail merchant from the sale of the gasoline and special fuel that is covered by the report and on which the retail merchant was required to collect state gross retail tax. The retail merchant shall remit that amount regardless of the amount of state gross retail tax which he has actually collected under this chapter. However, the retail merchant is entitled to deduct and retain the amounts prescribed in subsection (c), IC 6-2.5-6-10, and IC 6-2.5-6-11.

(c) A retail merchant is entitled to deduct from the amount of state gross retail tax required to be remitted under subsection (b) an amount equal to:

(1) the sum of the prepayment amounts made during the period covered by the retail merchant's report; minus

(2) the sum of prepayment amounts collected by the retail merchant, in the merchant's capacity as a qualified distributor, during the period covered by the retail merchant's report.

For purposes of this section, a prepayment of the gross retail tax is presumed to occur on the date on which it is invoiced.

SECTION 51. IC 6-2.5-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.253-1999, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) The department shall account for all state gross retail and use taxes that it collects.

(b) The department shall deposit those collections in the following manner:

(1) ~~Forty~~ **Fifty** percent ~~(40%)~~ **(50%)** of the collections shall be paid into the property tax replacement fund established under

- 1 IC 6-1.1-21.
- 2 (2) ~~Fifty-nine and three-hundredths~~ **Forty-nine and one hundred**
- 3 **ninety-two thousandths** percent (~~59.03%~~) (**49.192%**) of the
- 4 collections shall be paid into the state general fund.
- 5 (3) ~~Seventy-six hundredths~~ **Six hundred thirty-five thousandths**
- 6 of one percent (~~0.76%~~) (**0.635%**) of the collections shall be paid
- 7 into the public mass transportation fund established by
- 8 IC 8-23-3-8.
- 9 (4) ~~Four hundredths~~ **Thirty-three thousandths** of one percent
- 10 (~~0.04%~~) (**0.033%**) of the collections shall be deposited into the
- 11 industrial rail service fund established under IC 8-3-1.7-2.
- 12 (5) ~~Seventeen hundredths~~ **Fourteen hundredths** of one percent
- 13 (~~0.17%~~) (**0.14%**) of the collections shall be deposited into the
- 14 commuter rail service fund established under IC 8-3-1.5-20.5.
- 15 SECTION 52. IC 6-2.5-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. The provisions
- 17 of the **adjusted** gross income tax law (~~IC 6-2.1~~), (**IC 6-3**), which do not
- 18 conflict with the provisions of this article and which deal with any of
- 19 the following subjects, apply for the purposes of imposing, collecting,
- 20 and administering the state gross retail and use taxes under this article:
- 21 (1) Filing of returns.
- 22 (2) Auditing of returns.
- 23 (3) Investigation of tax liability.
- 24 (4) Determination of tax liability.
- 25 (5) Notification of tax liability.
- 26 (6) Assessment of tax liability.
- 27 (7) Collection of tax liability.
- 28 (8) Examination of taxpayer's books and records.
- 29 (9) Legal proceedings.
- 30 (10) Court actions.
- 31 (11) Remedies.
- 32 (12) Privileges.
- 33 (13) Taxpayer and departmental relief.
- 34 (14) Statutes of limitations.
- 35 (15) Hearings.
- 36 (16) Refunds.
- 37 (17) Remittances.
- 38 (18) Imposition of penalties and interest.

(19) Maintenance of departmental records.

(20) Confidentiality of taxpayer's returns.

(21) Duties of the secretary of state and the treasurer of state.

(22) Administration.

SECTION 53. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2002, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:

(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(5) Subtract:

(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996; and

(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

- 1 This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
- 2 subdivision (4).
- 3 (6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
- 4 (A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as
- 5 defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that
- 6 taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political
- 7 subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured
- 8 by income; or
- 9 (B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- 10 (7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump
- 11 sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal
- 12 Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the
- 13 individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of
- 14 the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of
- 15 the Internal Revenue Code.
- 16 (8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income
- 17 under **Section 111 of the** Internal Revenue Code ~~Section 111~~ as a
- 18 recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
- 19 from adjusted gross income.
- 20 (9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income
- 21 under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by
- 22 the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under
- 23 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).
- 24 (10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section
- 25 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint
- 26 returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.
- 27 (11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal
- 28 gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section
- 29 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before
- 30 January 1, 1985.
- 31 (12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
- 32 Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
- 33 federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 34 (13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
- 35 residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
- 36 taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
- 37 to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount
- 38 which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income

- 1 taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
- 2 (14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
- 3 under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7,
- 4 subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted
- 5 gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed
- 6 under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income
- 7 taxes.
- 8 (15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a
- 9 Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's
- 10 federal adjusted gross income.
- 11 (16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract
- 12 an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the
- 13 taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy
- 14 (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's
- 15 spouse, or both.
- 16 (17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
- 17 (A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
- 18 (B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable
- 19 year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal
- 20 place of residence.
- 21 (18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
- 22 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
- 23 federal adjusted gross income.
- 24 (b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
- 25 defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
- 26 follows:
- 27 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
- 28 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
- 29 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
- 30 or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 31 (3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
- 32 or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code
- 33 for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
- 34 level by any state of the United States.
- 35 (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
- 36 corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
- 37 Revenue Code.
- 38 (c) **In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section**

1 **816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under**
 2 **Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income"**
 3 **(as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted**
 4 **as follows:**

5 **(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this**
 6 **article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.**

7 **(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable**
 8 **under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.**

9 **(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable**
 10 **under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue**
 11 **Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at**
 12 **the state level by any state.**

13 **(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the**
 14 **company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal**
 15 **Revenue Code.**

16 **(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under**
 17 **Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under**
 18 **Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section**
 19 **832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:**

20 **(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this**
 21 **article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.**

22 **(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable**
 23 **under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.**

24 **(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable**
 25 **under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue**
 26 **Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at**
 27 **the state level by any state.**

28 **(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the**
 29 **company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal**
 30 **Revenue Code.**

31 **(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for**
 32 **trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)**
 33 **reduced by:**

34 **(1) income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the**
 35 **Constitution and statutes of the United States; and**

36 **(2) an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist**
 37 **attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross**
 38 **income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack**

1 or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September
2 11 terrorist attack.

3 SECTION 54. IC 6-3-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. ~~The term~~ **As used in this**
5 **article**, "corporation" includes all corporations, associations, real estate
6 investment trusts (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code), joint stock
7 companies, whether organized for profit or not-for-profit, any receiver,
8 trustee or conservator thereof, business trusts, Massachusetts trusts, any
9 proprietorship or partnership taxable under Section 1361 of the Internal
10 Revenue Code, and any publicly traded partnership that is treated as a
11 corporation for federal income tax purposes under Section 7704 of the
12 Internal Revenue Code. **The term includes life insurance companies**
13 **(as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) and**
14 **insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the**
15 **Internal Revenue Code.**

16 SECTION 55. IC 6-3-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2002,
17 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. (a) The term "Internal Revenue Code"
19 means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of the United States as
20 amended and in effect on January 1, 2002.

21 (b) Whenever the Internal Revenue Code is mentioned in this article,
22 the particular provisions that are referred to, together with all the other
23 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2002,
24 that pertain to the provisions specifically mentioned, shall be regarded
25 as incorporated in this article by reference and have the same force and
26 effect as though fully set forth in this article. To the extent the
27 provisions apply to this article, regulations adopted under Section
28 7805(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and in effect on January 1, 2002,
29 shall be regarded as rules adopted by the department under this article,
30 unless the department adopts specific rules that supersede the
31 regulation.

32 (c) An amendment to the Internal Revenue Code made by an act
33 passed by Congress before January 1, 2002, that is effective for any
34 taxable year that began before January 1, 2002, and that affects:

- 35 (1) individual adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of
- 36 the Internal Revenue Code);
- 37 (2) corporate taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the
- 38 Internal Revenue Code);

(3) trust and estate taxable income (as defined in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);

(4) life insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section 801(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);

(5) mutual insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section 821(b) of the Internal Revenue Code); or

(6) taxable income (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code);

is also effective for that same taxable year for purposes of determining adjusted gross income under ~~IC 6-3-1-3.5~~ and net income under ~~IC 6-3-8-2(b)~~; **section 3.5 of this chapter.**

SECTION 56. IC 6-3-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) Each taxable year, a tax at the rate of three and ~~four-tenths~~ **nine-tenths** percent (~~3.4%~~) (**3.9%**) of adjusted gross income is imposed upon the adjusted gross income of every resident person, and on that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana of every nonresident person.

(b) Each taxable year, a tax at the rate of ~~three~~ **eight** and ~~four-tenths~~ **five-tenths** percent (~~3.4%~~) (**8.5%**) of adjusted gross income is imposed on that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana of every corporation.

SECTION 57. IC 6-3-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) With regard to corporations and nonresident persons, "adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana", for the purposes of this article, shall mean and include:

(1) income from real or tangible personal property located in this state;

(2) income from doing business in this state;

(3) income from a trade or profession conducted in this state;

(4) compensation for labor or services rendered within this state; and

(5) income from stocks, bonds, notes, bank deposits, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other intangible personal property if the receipt from the intangible is attributable to Indiana under section 2.2 of this chapter.

In the case of nonbusiness income described in subsection (g), only so

1 much of such income as is allocated to this state under the provisions
 2 of subsections (h) through (k) shall be deemed to be derived from
 3 sources within Indiana. In the case of business income, only so much
 4 of such income as is apportioned to this state under the provision of
 5 subsection (b) shall be deemed to be derived from sources within the
 6 state of Indiana. In the case of compensation of a team member (as
 7 defined in section 2.7 of this chapter) only the portion of income
 8 determined to be Indiana income under section 2.7 of this chapter is
 9 considered derived from sources within Indiana. **In the case of a**
 10 **corporation that is a life insurance company (as defined in Section**
 11 **816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) or an insurance company**
 12 **that is subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue**
 13 **Code, only so much of the income as is apportioned to Indiana**
 14 **under subsection (r) is considered derived from sources within**
 15 **Indiana.**

16 (b) Except as provided in subsection (l), if business income of a
 17 corporation or a nonresident person is derived from sources within the
 18 state of Indiana and from sources without the state of Indiana, then the
 19 business income derived from sources within this state shall be
 20 determined by multiplying the business income derived from sources
 21 both within and without the state of Indiana by a fraction, the
 22 numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus
 23 the sales factor, and the denominator of which is three (3). However,
 24 after a period of two (2) consecutive quarters of income growth and one
 25 (1) additional quarter (regardless of any income growth), the fraction
 26 shall be computed as follows:

27 (1) For all taxable years that begin within the first calendar year
 28 immediately following the period, the numerator of the fraction is
 29 the sum of the property factor plus the payroll factor plus one
 30 hundred thirty-three percent (133%) of the sales factor, and the
 31 denominator of the fraction is three and thirty-three hundredths
 32 (3.33).

33 (2) For all taxable years that begin within the second calendar year
 34 following the period, the numerator of the fraction is the property
 35 factor plus the payroll factor plus one hundred sixty-seven percent
 36 (167%) of the sales factor, and the denominator of the fraction is
 37 three and sixty-seven hundredths (3.67).

38 (3) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the third

1 calendar year following the period, the numerator of the fraction is
 2 the property factor plus the payroll factor plus two hundred percent
 3 (200%) of the sales factor, and the denominator of the fraction is
 4 four (4).

5 For purposes of this subsection, income growth occurs when the state's
 6 nonfarm personal income for a calendar quarter increases in
 7 comparison with the state's nonfarm personal income for the
 8 immediately preceding quarter at an annualized compound rate of five
 9 percent (5%) or more, as determined by the budget agency based on
 10 current dollar figures provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of
 11 the United States Department of Commerce or its successor agency.
 12 The annualized compound rate shall be computed in accordance with
 13 the formula $(1+N)^4-1$, where N equals the percentage change in the
 14 state's current dollar nonfarm personal income from one (1) quarter to
 15 the next. As soon as possible after two (2) consecutive quarters of
 16 income growth, the budget agency shall advise the department of the
 17 growth.

18 (c) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the
 19 average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property
 20 owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year and the
 21 denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and
 22 tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable
 23 year. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator
 24 does not include the average value of real or tangible personal property
 25 owned or rented and used in a place that is outside the United States.
 26 Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property
 27 rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight (8) times the net annual rental
 28 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer
 29 less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals.
 30 The average of property shall be determined by averaging the values at
 31 the beginning and ending of the taxable year, but the department may
 32 require the averaging of monthly values during the taxable year if
 33 reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the
 34 taxpayer's property.

35 (d) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total
 36 amount paid in this state during the taxable year by the taxpayer for
 37 compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation
 38 paid everywhere during the taxable year. However, with respect to a

foreign corporation, the denominator does not include compensation paid in a place that is outside the United States. Compensation is paid in this state if:

- (1) the individual's service is performed entirely within the state;
- (2) the individual's service is performed both within and without this state, but the service performed without this state is incidental to the individual's service within this state; or
- (3) some of the service is performed in this state and:

- (A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in this state; or

- (B) the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual is a resident of this state.

(e) The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year. Sales include receipts from intangible property and receipts from the sale or exchange of intangible property. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include sales made in a place that is outside the United States. Receipts from intangible personal property are derived from sources within Indiana if the receipts from the intangible personal property are attributable to Indiana under section 2.2 of this chapter. Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if:

- (1) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, within this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or
- (2) the property is shipped from an office, a store, a warehouse, a factory, or other place of storage in this state and:

- (A) the purchaser is the United States government; or

- (B) the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.

Gross receipts derived from commercial printing as described in ~~IC 6-2.1-2-4~~ **IC 6-2.5-1-10** shall be treated as sales of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter.

(f) Sales, other than receipts from intangible property covered by subsection (e) and sales of tangible personal property, are in this state

1 if:

- 2 (1) the income-producing activity is performed in this state; or
 3 (2) the income-producing activity is performed both within and
 4 without this state and a greater proportion of the income-producing
 5 activity is performed in this state than in any other state, based on
 6 costs of performance.

7 (g) Rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property,
 8 capital gains, interest, dividends, or patent or copyright royalties, to the
 9 extent that they constitute nonbusiness income, shall be allocated as
 10 provided in subsections (h) through (k).

11 (h)(1) Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state
 12 are allocable to this state.

13 (2) Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are
 14 allocated to this state:

- 15 (i) if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or
 16 (ii) in their entirety if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this
 17 state and the taxpayer is not organized under the laws of or taxable
 18 in the state in which the property is utilized.

19 (3) The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state
 20 is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the
 21 numerator of which is the number of days of physical location of the
 22 property in the state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable
 23 year, and the denominator of which is the number of days of physical
 24 location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods
 25 in the taxable year. If the physical location of the property during the
 26 rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by the taxpayer,
 27 tangible personal property is utilized in the state in which the property
 28 was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained possession.

29 (i)(1) Capital gains and losses from sales of real property located in
 30 this state are allocable to this state.

31 (2) Capital gains and losses from sales of tangible personal property
 32 are allocable to this state if:

- 33 (i) the property had a situs in this state at the time of the sale; or
 34 (ii) the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state and the
 35 taxpayer is not taxable in the state in which the property had a
 36 situs.

37 (3) Capital gains and losses from sales of intangible personal
 38 property are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's commercial

1 domicile is in this state.

2 (j) Interest and dividends are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's
3 commercial domicile is in this state.

4 (k)(1) Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to this state:

5 (i) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the
6 taxpayer in this state; or

7 (ii) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the
8 taxpayer in a state in which the taxpayer is not taxable and the
9 taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state.

10 (2) A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in
11 production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the
12 state or to the extent that a patented product is produced in the
13 state. If the basis of receipts from patent royalties does not permit
14 allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect
15 states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state in which the
16 taxpayer's commercial domicile is located.

17 (3) A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or
18 other publication originates in the state. If the basis of receipts
19 from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to states or if
20 the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the
21 copyright is utilized in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial
22 domicile is located.

23 (l) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this article do
24 not fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within
25 the state of Indiana, the taxpayer may petition for or the department
26 may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business
27 activity, if reasonable:

28 (1) separate accounting;

29 (2) the exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors;

30 (3) the inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will
31 fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within
32 the state of Indiana; or

33 (4) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable
34 allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

35 (m) In the case of two (2) or more organizations, trades, or businesses
36 owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the
37 department shall distribute, apportion, or allocate the income derived
38 from sources within the state of Indiana between and among those

1 organizations, trades, or businesses in order to fairly reflect and report
 2 the income derived from sources within the state of Indiana by various
 3 taxpayers.

4 (n) For purposes of allocation and apportionment of income under
 5 this article, a taxpayer is taxable in another state if:

6 (1) in that state the taxpayer is subject to a net income tax, a
 7 franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise tax for the
 8 privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax; or

9 (2) that state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a net
 10 income tax regardless of whether, in fact, the state does or does
 11 not.

12 (o) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may not,
 13 under any circumstances, require that income, deductions, and credits
 14 attributable to a taxpayer and another entity be reported in a combined
 15 income tax return for any taxable year, if the other entity is:

16 (1) a foreign corporation; or

17 (2) a corporation that is classified as a foreign operating
 18 corporation for the taxable year by section 2.4 of this chapter.

19 (p) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may not
 20 require that income, deductions, and credits attributable to a taxpayer
 21 and another entity not described in subsection (o)(1) or (o)(2) be
 22 reported in a combined income tax return for any taxable year, unless
 23 the department is unable to fairly reflect the taxpayer's adjusted gross
 24 income for the taxable year through use of other powers granted to the
 25 department by subsections (l) and (m).

26 (q) Notwithstanding subsections (o) and (p), one (1) or more
 27 taxpayers may petition the department under subsection (l) for
 28 permission to file a combined income tax return for a taxable year. The
 29 petition to file a combined income tax return must be completed and
 30 filed with the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end
 31 of the taxpayer's taxable year.

32 **(r) This subsection applies to a corporation that is a life**
 33 **insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal**
 34 **Revenue Code) or an insurance company that is subject to tax**
 35 **under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code. The corporation's**
 36 **adjusted gross income that is derived from sources within Indiana**
 37 **is determined by multiplying the corporation's adjusted gross**
 38 **income by a fraction:**

1 **(1) the numerator of which is the direct premiums and annuity**
 2 **considerations received during the taxable year for insurance**
 3 **upon property or risks in the state; and**

4 **(2) the denominator of which is the direct premiums and**
 5 **annuity considerations received during the taxable year for**
 6 **insurance upon property or risks everywhere.**

7 **The term "direct premiums and annuity considerations" means the**
 8 **gross premiums received from direct business as reported in the**
 9 **corporation's annual statement filed with the department of**
 10 **insurance.**

11 SECTION 58. IC 6-3-2-2.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 12 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.3.
 13 Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, with respect to a
 14 person, corporation, or partnership that has contracted with a
 15 commercial printer for printing:

16 (1) the ownership or leasing by that entity of tangible or intangible
 17 property located at the Indiana premises of the commercial printer;

18 (2) the sale by that entity of property of any kind produced at and
 19 shipped or distributed from the Indiana premises of the commercial
 20 printer;

21 (3) the activities of any kind performed by or on behalf of that
 22 entity at the Indiana premises of the commercial printer; and

23 (4) the activities performed by the commercial printer in Indiana
 24 for or on behalf of that entity;

25 shall not cause that entity to have adjusted gross income derived from
 26 sources within Indiana for purposes of the taxes imposed by this
 27 chapter, ~~and IC 6-3-8;~~ unless that entity engages in other activities in
 28 Indiana away from the premises of the commercial printer that exceed
 29 the protection of 15 U.S.C. 381.

30 SECTION 59. IC 6-3-2-2.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This
 32 section applies to a corporation or a nonresident person, for a particular
 33 taxable year, if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for that taxable
 34 year is reduced because of a deduction allowed under Section 172 of
 35 the Internal Revenue Code for a net operating loss. For purposes of
 36 section 1 of this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the
 37 particular taxable year, derived from sources within Indiana is the
 38 remainder determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

1 STEP ONE: Determine, in the manner prescribed in section 2 of
 2 this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the taxable
 3 year, derived from sources within Indiana, as calculated without
 4 the deduction for net operating losses provided by Section 172 of
 5 the Internal Revenue Code.

6 STEP TWO: Determine, in the manner prescribed in subsection
 7 (b), the amount of the taxpayer's net operating losses that are
 8 deductible for the taxable year under Section 172 of the Internal
 9 Revenue Code, as adjusted to reflect the modifications required by
 10 IC 6-3-1-3.5, and that are derived from sources within Indiana.

11 STEP THREE: Enter the larger of zero (0) or the amount
 12 determined under STEP TWO.

13 STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount entered under STEP THREE
 14 from the amount determined under STEP ONE.

15 (b) For purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the modifications
 16 that are to be applied are those modifications required under
 17 IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same taxable year during which each net operating
 18 loss was incurred. In addition, for purposes of STEP TWO of
 19 subsection (a), the amount of a taxpayer's net operating losses that are
 20 derived from sources within Indiana shall be determined in the same
 21 manner that the amount of the taxpayer's income derived from sources
 22 within Indiana is determined, under section 2 of this chapter, for the
 23 same taxable year during which each loss was incurred. Also, for
 24 purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the following procedures
 25 apply:

26 (1) The taxpayer's net operating loss for a particular taxable year
 27 shall be treated as a positive number.

28 (2) A modification that is to be added to federal adjusted gross
 29 income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be
 30 treated as a negative number.

31 (3) A modification that is to be subtracted from federal adjusted
 32 gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be
 33 treated as a positive number.

34 **(4) A net operating loss under this section shall be considered**
 35 **even though in the year the taxpayer incurred the loss the**
 36 **taxpayer was not subject to the tax imposed under section 1 of**
 37 **this chapter because the taxpayer was:**

38 **(A) a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of**

1 **the Internal Revenue Code); or**
 2 **(B) an insurance company subject to tax under Section 831**
 3 **of the Internal Revenue Code.**

4 SECTION 60. IC 6-3-2-2.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.8.
 6 Notwithstanding any provision of IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7, there shall
 7 be no tax on the adjusted gross income of the following:

8 (1) Any organization described in Section 501(a) of the Internal
 9 Revenue Code, except that any income of such organization which
 10 is subject to income tax under the Internal Revenue Code shall be
 11 subject to the tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7.

12 (2) Any corporation which is exempt from income tax under
 13 Section 1363 of the Internal Revenue Code and which complies
 14 with the requirements of IC 6-3-4-13. However, income of a
 15 corporation described under this subdivision that is subject to
 16 income tax under the Internal Revenue Code is subject to the tax
 17 under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7. A corporation will not lose its
 18 exemption under this section because it fails to comply with
 19 IC 6-3-4-13 but it will be subject to the penalties provided by
 20 IC 6-8.1-10.

21 (3) Banks and trust companies, national banking associations,
 22 savings banks, building and loan associations, and savings and
 23 loan associations.

24 (4) Insurance companies subject to tax under IC 27-1-18-2,
 25 **including a domestic insurance company that elects to be taxed**
 26 **under IC 27-1-18-2.**

27 (5) International banking facilities (as defined in Regulation D of
 28 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 CFR
 29 204)).

30 SECTION 61. IC 6-3-2-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as
 32 otherwise provided in subsection (b), income is not exempt from the
 33 adjusted gross income tax ~~or the supplemental net income tax~~, under
 34 section 2.8(1) of this chapter if the income is derived by the exempt
 35 organization from an unrelated trade or business, as defined in Section
 36 513 of the Internal Revenue Code.

37 (b) This section does not apply to:

38 (1) the United States government;

- (2) an agency or instrumentality of the United States government;
- (3) this state;
- (4) a state agency, as defined in IC 34-6-2-141;
- (5) a political subdivision, as defined in IC 34-6-2-110; or
- (6) a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal).

SECTION 62. IC 6-3-2-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] : Sec. 3.5. **(a) For purposes of this section, "public transportation services" means the transportation of individuals for hire.**

(b) All fares collected for public transportation services are exempt from the income taxes imposed by this article if the fares are ~~exempt from the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1-3-27~~ received by a:

- (1) public transportation corporation established under IC 36-9-4;**
- (2) public transit department established by ordinance under IC 36; or**
- (3) lessee common carrier that provides public transportation services under IC 36.**

(c) Fares collected for public transportation services by a private corporation are exempt from income taxes imposed by this article if during the tax year at least eighty percent (80%) of the corporation's total regularly scheduled bus passenger vehicle route miles are within the corporation's designated regional service area. A private corporation's designated regional service area may not be greater than:

- (1) the county that the private corporation designates as its principal place of business; and**
- (2) all counties contiguous to the county designated by the private corporation as its principal place of business.**

A private corporation may choose a smaller area as its regional service area.

SECTION 63. IC 6-3-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-1999, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) Each taxable year, an individual who rents a dwelling for use as ~~his~~ **the individual's** principal place of residence may deduct from ~~his~~ **the individual's** adjusted gross income

1 (as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)), the lesser of:

2 (1) the amount of rent paid by ~~him~~ **the individual** with respect to
3 the dwelling during the taxable year; or

4 (2) two thousand **five hundred** dollars ~~(\$2,000)~~: **(\$2,500)**.

5 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a husband and wife filing a joint
6 adjusted gross income tax return for a particular taxable year may not
7 claim a deduction under this section of more than two thousand **five**
8 **hundred** dollars ~~(\$2,000)~~: **(\$2,500)**.

9 (c) The deduction provided by this section does not apply to an
10 individual who rents a dwelling that is exempt from Indiana property
11 tax.

12 (d) For purposes of this section, a "dwelling" includes a single family
13 dwelling and unit of a multi-family dwelling.

14 SECTION 64. IC 6-3-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 14. **(a) The first one thousand two**
16 **hundred dollars (\$1, 200) of** prize money received from a winning
17 lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 is exempt from the adjusted
18 gross income tax and supplemental net income tax imposed by this
19 article. **If the amount of prize money received from a winning**
20 **lottery ticket exceeds one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200),**
21 **the amount of the excess is subject to the adjusted gross income tax**
22 **and supplemental net income tax imposed by this article.**

23 **(c) This section expires January 1, 2003.**

24 SECTION 65. IC 6-3-2-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14.5. **(a) The first one thousand two**
27 **hundred dollars (\$1, 200) of** prize money received from a winning
28 **lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 is exempt from the adjusted**
29 **gross income tax imposed by this article. If the amount of prize**
30 **money received from a winning lottery ticket exceeds one thousand**
31 **two hundred dollars (\$1, 200), the amount of the excess is subject**
32 **to the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article.**

33 SECTION 66. IC 6-3-4-4.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.1. (a) This
35 section applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993.

36 (b) Any individual required by the Internal Revenue Code to file
37 estimated tax returns and to make payments on account of such
38 estimated tax shall file estimated tax returns and make payments of the

1 tax imposed by this article to the department at the time or times and
 2 in the installments as provided by Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue
 3 Code. However, in applying Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code
 4 for the purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount
 5 which the individual estimates as the amount of the adjusted gross
 6 income tax imposed by this article for the taxable year, minus the
 7 amount which the individual estimates as the sum of any credits against
 8 the tax provided by IC 6-3-3.

9 (c) Every individual who has **adjusted** gross income subject to the
 10 tax imposed by this article and from which tax is not withheld under
 11 the requirements of section 8 of this chapter shall make a declaration
 12 of estimated tax for the taxable year. However, no such declaration
 13 shall be required if the estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be
 14 less than four hundred dollars (\$400). In the case of an underpayment
 15 of the estimated tax as provided in Section 6654 of the Internal
 16 Revenue Code, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount
 17 prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b).

18 (d) Every corporation subject to the adjusted gross income tax
 19 liability imposed by IC 6-3 shall be required to report and pay an
 20 estimated tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of such corporation's
 21 estimated adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year. ~~less~~
 22 ~~the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 for the tax imposed on gross income.~~
 23 Such estimated payment shall be made at the same time and in
 24 conjunction with the reporting of gross income tax as provided for in
 25 ~~IC 6-2.1-5.~~ **A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on**
 26 **December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated adjusted gross**
 27 **income tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before**
 28 **April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable**
 29 **year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on**
 30 **December 31, the due dates for filing estimated adjusted gross**
 31 **income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the**
 32 **twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the**
 33 **taxpayer's taxable year.** The department shall prescribe the manner
 34 and forms for such reporting and payment.

35 (e) The penalty prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed by
 36 the department on corporations failing to make payments as required
 37 in subsection (d) or (g). However, no penalty shall be assessed as to
 38 any estimated payments of adjusted gross income tax plus **business**

1 supplemental ~~net income~~ tax plus gross income **utility receipts** tax
2 which equal or exceed:

3 (1) twenty percent (20%) of the final tax liability for such taxable
4 year; or

5 (2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the
6 taxpayer's previous taxable year.

7 In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated
8 return shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual
9 amount paid by the corporation on such estimated return and
10 twenty-five percent (25%) of the sum of the corporation's final adjusted
11 gross income tax plus **business** supplemental ~~net income~~ tax liability
12 for such taxable year.

13 (f) The provisions of subsection (d) requiring the reporting and
14 estimated payment of adjusted gross income tax shall be applicable
15 only to corporations having an adjusted gross income tax liability
16 which, after application of the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2, shall
17 exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for its taxable year.

18 (g) If the department determines that a corporation's:

19 (1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the
20 current year; or

21 (2) average estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability
22 for the preceding year;

23 exceeds, before January 1, 1998, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000),
24 and, after December 31, 1997, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the
25 credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2, the corporation shall pay the estimated
26 adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as
27 defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by
28 courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order
29 to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before
30 the date the tax is due.

31 (h) If a corporation's adjusted gross income tax payment is made by
32 electronic funds transfer, the corporation is not required to file an
33 estimated adjusted gross income tax return.

34 SECTION 67. IC 6-3-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in
36 subsection (d) **or (l)**, every employer making payments of wages
37 subject to tax under ~~IC 6-3~~, **this article**, regardless of the place where
38 such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the

Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the total rates of any income taxes that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.5, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). Such employer making payments of any wages:

(1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from ~~his~~ **the individual's** wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and

(2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5 ~~he~~ **the employer** is required to withhold.

(b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for:

(1) a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed ten dollars (\$10);

(2) a six (6) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); or

(3) a three (3) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting period no later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of the reporting period. If an employer files a combined sales and withholding tax report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest period required under this section, section 8.1 of this chapter, or IC 6-2.5-6-1.

(c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to

1 taxation under IC 6-3.5, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement
 2 of ~~his~~ **an** employee as to ~~his~~ **the employee's** county of residence as
 3 represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions
 4 for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied
 5 the forms. Every employee shall notify ~~his~~ **the employee's** employer
 6 within five (5) days after any change in ~~his~~ **the employee's** county of
 7 residence.

8 (d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under
 9 ~~IC 6-3:~~ **this article:**

10 (1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and
 11 (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer
 12 imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day;
 13 is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and
 14 retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding
 15 instructions issued by the department.

16 (e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by ~~him~~
 17 **the employer** to the department, deliver to the department a return
 18 upon the form prescribed by the department showing:

19 (1) the total amount of wages paid to ~~his~~ **the employer's**
 20 employees;
 21 (2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the
 22 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
 23 (3) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in
 24 accordance with the provisions of this section;
 25 (4) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5 and
 26 deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and
 27 (5) any other information the department may require.

28 Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this
 29 section shall furnish ~~his~~ **the employer's** employees annually, but not
 30 later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of
 31 the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each
 32 income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5, withheld from the
 33 employees, on the forms prescribed by the department.

34 (f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall
 35 immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every
 36 employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the
 37 provisions of ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** shall hold the same in trust for the
 38 state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the

manner and at the times provided in ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article**. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.

(g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer, employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.

(h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for ~~his~~ **the employee's** taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from ~~his~~ **the employee's** wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. No refund shall be made to an employee who fails to file ~~his~~ **the employee's** return or returns as required under ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5 within two (2) years from the due date of the return or returns. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.

(i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from ~~his~~ **the taxpayer's** obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5, and, should the amount withheld under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed

1 by section 5 of this chapter.

2 (j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic service
3 employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic service
4 employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402 of the
5 Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the
6 domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana
7 individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section
8 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.

9 (k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security Act,
10 an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit state
11 unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages on the
12 employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as
13 allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.

14 (l) **The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to exempt**
15 **an employer from the duty to deduct and remit from the wages of**
16 **an employee adjusted gross income tax withholding that would**
17 **otherwise be required under this section whenever:**

18 (1) **an employee has at least one (1) qualifying child, as**
19 **determined under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code;**

20 (2) **the employee is eligible for an earned income tax credit**
21 **under IC 6-3.1-21;**

22 (3) **the employee elects to receive advance payments of the**
23 **earned income tax credit under IC 6-3.1-21 from money that**
24 **would otherwise be withheld from the employee's wages for**
25 **adjusted gross income taxes; and**

26 (4) **the amount that is not deducted and remitted is distributed**
27 **to the employee, in accordance with the procedures prescribed**
28 **by the department, as an advance payment of the earned**
29 **income tax credit for which the employee is eligible under**
30 **IC 6-3.1-21.**

31 **The rules must establish the procedures and reports required to**
32 **carry out this subsection.**

33 (m) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set
34 forth in this section commits a Class D felony.

35 SECTION 68. IC 6-3-4-8.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8.2. (a) Each person in
37 Indiana who is required under the Internal Revenue Code to withhold
38 federal tax from winnings shall deduct and retain adjusted gross

1 income tax at the time and in the amount described in withholding
2 instructions issued by the department.

3 **(b) In addition to amounts withheld under subsection (a), every**
4 **person engaged in a gambling operation (as defined in**
5 **IC 4-33-2-10) and making a payment in the course of the gambling**
6 **operation (as defined in IC 4-33-2-10) of:**

7 **(1) winnings (not reduced by the wager) valued at one**
8 **thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200) or more from slot**
9 **machine play; or**

10 **(2) winnings (reduced by the wager) valued at one thousand**
11 **five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more from a keno game;**
12 **shall deduct and retain adjusted gross income tax at the time and**
13 **in the amount described in withholding instructions issued by the**
14 **department. The department's instructions must provide that**
15 **amounts withheld shall be paid to the department before the close**
16 **of the business day following the day the winnings are paid,**
17 **actually or constructively. Slot machine and keno winnings from**
18 **a gambling operation (as defined in IC 4-33-2-10) that are**
19 **reportable for federal income tax purposes shall be treated as**
20 **subject to withholding under this section, even if federal tax**
21 **withholding is not required.**

22 **(c) The adjusted gross income tax due on prize money or prizes:**

23 **(1) received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under**
24 **IC 4-30; and**

25 **(2) exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200) in**
26 **value;**

27 **shall be deducted and retained at the time and in the amount**
28 **described in withholding instructions issued by the department,**
29 **even if federal withholding is not required.**

30 **SECTION 69. IC 6-3-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS**
31 **[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) All revenues derived**
32 **from collection of the adjusted gross income tax imposed on**
33 **corporations (except the tax revenues allocated under section 2.5 of this**
34 **chapter to the state general fund) shall be deposited as follows:**

35 **(1) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall for each state fiscal**
36 **year be deposited in the state general fund.**

37 **(2) The balance of such revenues shall be deposited into the**
38 **property tax replacement fund.**

(b) All revenues derived from collection of the adjusted gross income tax imposed on persons shall be deposited **as follows:**

(1) **Eighty-six percent (86%)** in the state general fund.

(2) **Fourteen percent (14%) in the property tax replacement fund.**

SECTION 70. IC 6-3.1-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Eligible teacher" means a teacher:

(A) certified in a shortage area by the professional standards board established by IC 20-1-1.4; and

(B) employed under contract during the regular school term by a school corporation in a shortage area.

(2) "Qualified position" means a position that:

(A) is relevant to the teacher's academic training in a shortage area; and

(B) has been approved by the Indiana state board of education under section 6 of this chapter.

(3) "Regular school term" means the period, other than the school summer recess, during which a teacher is required to perform duties assigned to him under a teaching contract.

(4) "School corporation" means any corporation authorized by law to establish public schools and levy taxes for their maintenance.

(5) "Shortage area" means the subject areas of mathematics and science and any other subject area designated as a shortage area by the Indiana state board of education.

(6) "State income tax liability" means a taxpayer's total income tax liability incurred under ~~IC 6-2.1 and~~ IC 6-3 **and IC 6-5.5**, as computed after application of credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 71. IC 6-3.1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) A credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied ~~in the following manner:~~

~~(1) First, against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability for the taxable year.~~

~~(2) Second,~~ against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year.

~~(3) Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability for the taxable year.~~

(b) A taxpayer that is subject to the financial institutions tax may apply the credit provided by this chapter against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax liability for the taxable year.

SECTION 72. IC 6-3.1-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Base amount" means base amount (as defined in Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code **as in effect on January 1, 2001**).

"Base period Indiana qualified research expense" means base period research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana

"Base period research expense" means base period research expense (as defined in Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code before January 1, 1990).

"Indiana qualified research expense" means qualified research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.

"Qualified research expense" means qualified research expense (as defined in Section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code **as in effect on January 1, 2001**).

"Pass through entity" means:

(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);

(2) a partnership;

(3) a limited liability company; or

(4) a limited liability partnership.

"Research expense tax credit" means a credit provided under this chapter against any tax otherwise due and payable under ~~IC 6-2-1 or~~ IC 6-3.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a limited liability partnership, a trust, or a partnership **that has any tax liability under IC 6-3 (adjusted gross income tax)**.

SECTION 73. IC 6-3.1-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. ~~(a)~~ A taxpayer who incurs Indiana qualified research expense in a particular taxable year is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the taxable year

~~(b) A taxpayer who does not have income apportioned to this state for a taxable year under IC 6-3-2-2 is entitled to a research expense tax~~

1 credit for the taxable year in the amount of the product of:

2 (1) ~~five ten~~ percent ~~(5%)~~; ~~(10%)~~; multiplied by

3 (2) the remainder of the taxpayer's Indiana qualified research
4 expenses for the taxable year, minus:

5 (A) the taxpayer's base period Indiana qualified research
6 expenses, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1990; or

7 (B) the taxpayer's base amount, for taxable years beginning after
8 December 31, 1989.

9 (c) ~~A taxpayer who has income apportioned to this state for a taxable~~
10 ~~year under IC 6-3-2-2 is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the~~
11 ~~taxable year in the amount of the lesser of:~~

12 ~~(1) the amount determined under subsection (b); or~~

13 ~~(2) five percent (5%) multiplied by the remainder of the taxpayer's~~
14 ~~total qualified research expenses for the taxable year, minus:~~

15 ~~(A) the taxpayer's base period research expenses, for taxable~~
16 ~~years beginning before January 1, 1990; or~~

17 ~~(B) the taxpayer's base amount, for taxable years beginning after~~
18 ~~December 31, 1989;~~

19 ~~further multiplied by the percentage determined under IC 6-3-2-2~~
20 ~~for the apportionment of the taxpayer's income for the taxable year~~
21 ~~to this state.~~

22 SECTION 74. IC 6-3.1-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) The amount
24 of the credit provided by this chapter that a taxpayer uses during a
25 particular taxable year may not exceed the sum of the taxes imposed by
26 ~~IC 6-2-1 and~~ IC 6-3 for the taxable year after the application of all
27 credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit
28 provided by this chapter. If the credit provided by this chapter exceeds
29 that sum for the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed, then
30 the excess may be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as
31 a credit against the tax otherwise due and payable by the taxpayer
32 under ~~IC 6-2-1 or~~ IC 6-3 during those taxable years. Each time that the
33 credit is carried over to a succeeding taxable year, it is to be reduced by
34 the amount which was used as a credit during the immediately
35 preceding taxable year. The credit provided by this chapter may be
36 carried forward and applied to succeeding taxable years for fifteen (15)
37 taxable years following the unused credit year.

38 (b) A credit earned by a taxpayer in a particular taxable year shall be

1 applied against the taxpayer's tax liability for that taxable year before
 2 any credit carryover is applied against that liability under subsection
 3 (a).

4 (c) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any
 5 unused credit.

6 SECTION 75. IC 6-3.1-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. The provisions
 8 of Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code **as in effect on January 1,**
 9 **2001**, and the regulations promulgated in respect to those provisions
 10 **and in effect on January 1, 2001**, are applicable to the interpretation
 11 and administration by the department of the credit provided by this
 12 chapter, including the allocation and pass through of the credit to
 13 various taxpayers and the transitional rules for determination of the
 14 base period.

15 SECTION 76. IC 6-3.1-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2000,
 16 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 17 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this
 18 chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for Indiana qualified
 19 research expense incurred after December 31, ~~2002~~: **2004**.
 20 Notwithstanding Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, the
 21 termination date in Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code does
 22 not apply to a taxpayer who is eligible for the credit under this chapter
 23 for the taxable year in which the Indiana qualified research expense is
 24 incurred.

25 SECTION 77. IC 6-3.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 26 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in this
 27 chapter:

28 "New partnership interest" means a general or a limited partnership
 29 interest in a limited partnership if the interest is acquired by the
 30 taxpayer from the limited partnership.

31 "New stock" means a share of stock of a corporation if the stock,
 32 when purchased by the taxpayer, is authorized but unissued.

33 "Qualified entity" means the state corporation or other corporation or
 34 limited partnership in which the state corporation purchases, before
 35 January 1, 1984, new stock or a new partnership interest under section
 36 7(d) of this chapter.

37 "Qualified investment" means new stock or a new partnership
 38 interest in a qualified entity, if the new stock or the new partnership

1 interest is purchased by the taxpayer solely for cash.

2 "State corporation" means the corporation organized under sections
3 7 and 8 of this chapter.

4 "State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is
5 incurred under:

- 6 (1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- 7 (2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- 8 (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- 9 (4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- 10 (5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- 11 (6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
- 12 (7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

13 as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
14 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

15 "Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, partnership, or other
16 entity that has any state tax liability.

17 SECTION 78. IC 6-3.1-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. The state
19 corporation is exempt from all state tax levies, including but not limited
20 to the ~~gross income tax (IC 6-2-1)~~, state gross retail tax (IC 6-2.5), use
21 tax (IC 6-2.5-3), **and** adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through
22 IC 6-3-7). ~~and the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8)~~. However,
23 the state corporation is not exempt from employment taxes or taxes
24 imposed by a county or by a municipal corporation.

25 SECTION 79. IC 6-3.1-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as
27 provided in subsection (b), income that is received by a taxpayer **that**
28 **is a corporation (as defined in IC 6-3-1-10)** by reason of ownership
29 of a qualified investment is exempt from ~~gross income tax (IC 6-2-1)~~
30 adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7). ~~and~~
31 ~~supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8)~~.

32 (b) The exemption provided under subsection (a) shall not apply to
33 any income realized by reason of the sale or other disposition of the
34 qualified investment.

35 SECTION 80. IC 6-3.1-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. A taxpayer is
37 exempt from a tax to the extent that the tax is based on or measured by
38 a qualified investment, including but not limited to a tax which might

otherwise be imposed with respect to the qualified investment. ~~under the bank tax (IC 6-5-10) or the savings and loan association tax (IC 6-5-11).~~

SECTION 81. IC 6-3.1-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. (a) A credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

(1) First, against the taxpayer's ~~gross income tax liability (IC 6-2-1) for the taxable year.~~

(2) ~~Second, against the taxpayer's~~ adjusted gross income tax liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.

(3) ~~Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~

(4) ~~Fourth, against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.~~

(5) ~~Fifth,~~ **(2) Second**, against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.

(b) If the tax paid by the taxpayer under a tax provision listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.

(c) A taxpayer that is subject to the financial institutions tax may apply the credit provided by this chapter against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax liability for the taxable year.

SECTION 82. IC 6-3.1-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2001, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. For the purposes of this chapter:

"Agreement" means any agreement entered into with the commissioner of the department of correction under IC 11-10-7-2 that has been approved by a majority of the members of the state board of correction.

"Pass through entity" means a:

(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);

(2) partnership;

(3) trust;

(4) limited liability company; or

(5) limited liability partnership.

"Qualified property" means any machinery, tools, equipment, building, structure, or other tangible property considered qualified property under Section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code that is used as an integral part of the operation contemplated by an agreement and that is installed, used, or operated exclusively on property managed by the department of correction.

"State income tax liability" means a taxpayer's total income tax liability incurred under ~~IC 6-2-1~~ and IC 6-3, as computed after application of credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity that has state tax liability. The term includes a pass through entity.

"Wages paid" includes all earnings surrendered to the department of correction under IC 11-10-7-5.

SECTION 83. IC 6-3.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-1999, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1.

"Pass through entity" means a:

(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);

(2) partnership;

(3) trust;

(4) limited liability company; or

(5) limited liability partnership.

"Qualified loan" means a loan made to an entity that uses the loan proceeds for:

(1) a purpose that is directly related to a business located in an enterprise zone;

(2) an improvement that increases the assessed value of real property located in an enterprise zone; or

(3) rehabilitation, repair, or improvement of a residence.

"State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~

- ~~(2)~~ **(1)** IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- ~~(3)~~ **IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);**
- ~~(4)~~ **IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);**
- ~~(5)~~ **IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);**
- ~~(6)~~ **(2)** IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
- ~~(7)~~ **(3)** IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity that has any state tax liability. The term includes a pass through entity.

SECTION 84. IC 6-3.1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) A credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

- (1) First, ~~against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2.1) for the taxable year.~~
- ~~(2) Second;~~ against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
- ~~(3) Third; against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~
- ~~(4) Fourth; against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.~~
- ~~(5) Fifth;~~ **(2) Second,** against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.
- (3) Third, against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax liability (IC 6-5.5) for the taxable year.**

(b) If the tax paid by the taxpayer under a tax provision listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.

SECTION 85. IC 6-3.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Business firm" means any business entity authorized to do business

1 in the state of Indiana that is:

2 (1) ~~subject to the gross, adjusted gross, supplemental net income,~~
3 ~~or financial institutions tax;~~

4 (2) ~~an employer exempt from adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1~~
5 ~~through IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or~~

6 (3) ~~a partnership.~~

7 **has state tax liability.**

8 "Community services" means any type of counseling and advice,
9 emergency assistance, medical care, recreational facilities, housing
10 facilities, or economic development assistance to individuals, groups,
11 or neighborhood organizations in an economically disadvantaged area.

12 "Crime prevention" means any activity which aids in the reduction
13 of crime in an economically disadvantaged area.

14 "Economically disadvantaged area" means an enterprise zone, or any
15 area in Indiana that is certified as an economically disadvantaged area
16 by the department of commerce after consultation with the community
17 services agency. The certification shall be made on the basis of current
18 indices of social and economic conditions, which shall include but not
19 be limited to the median per capita income of the area in relation to the
20 median per capita income of the state or standard metropolitan
21 statistical area in which the area is located.

22 "Education" means any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship
23 assistance to an individual who resides in an economically
24 disadvantaged area that enables him to prepare himself for better life
25 opportunities.

26 "Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1.

27 "Job training" means any type of instruction to an individual who
28 resides in an economically disadvantaged area that enables him to
29 acquire vocational skills so that he can become employable or be able
30 to seek a higher grade of employment.

31 "Neighborhood assistance" means either:

32 (1) furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, and technical
33 advice to aid in the physical or economic improvement of any part
34 or all of an economically disadvantaged area; or

35 (2) furnishing technical advice to promote higher employment in
36 any neighborhood in Indiana.

37 "Neighborhood organization" means any organization, including but
38 not limited to a nonprofit development corporation:

(1) performing community services in an economically disadvantaged area; and

(2) holding a ruling:

(A) from the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from income taxation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) from the department of state revenue that the organization is exempt from income taxation under ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~.

IC 6-2.5-5-21.

"Person" means any individual subject to Indiana gross or adjusted gross income tax.

"State fiscal year" means a twelve (12) month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

"State tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);

and

(2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

"Tax credit" means a deduction from any tax otherwise due and payable under ~~IC 6-2.1~~, IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.

SECTION 86. IC 6-3.1-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (b) and sections 4, 5, and 6 of this chapter, the department shall grant a tax credit against any ~~gross, adjusted gross or supplemental net income state~~ tax liability due equal to fifty percent (50%) of the amount invested by a business firm or person in a program the proposal for which was approved under section 2 of this chapter.

(b) The credit provided by this chapter shall only be applied against any ~~income state~~ tax liability owed by the taxpayer after the application of any credits, which under IC 6-3.1-1-2 must be applied before the credit provided by this chapter. In addition, the tax credit which a taxpayer receives under this chapter may not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for any taxable year of the taxpayer.

1 (c) If a business firm that is:
 2 (1) exempt from adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through
 3 IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or
 4 (2) a partnership;
 5 does not have any tax liability against which the credit provided by this
 6 section may be applied, a shareholder or a partner of the business firm
 7 is entitled to a credit against the shareholder's or the partner's liability
 8 under the adjusted gross income tax.

9 (d) The amount of the credit provided by this section is equal to:
 10 (1) the tax credit determined for the business firm for the taxable
 11 year under subsection (a); multiplied by
 12 (2) the percentage of the business firm's distributive income to
 13 which the shareholder or the partner is entitled.

14 The credit provided by this section is in addition to any credit to which
 15 a shareholder or partner is otherwise entitled under this chapter.
 16 However, a business firm and a shareholder or partner of that business
 17 firm may not claim a credit under this chapter for the same investment.

18 SECTION 87. IC 6-3.1-11-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 19 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. As used in
 20 this chapter, "state tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability
 21 that is incurred under:

- 22 ~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- 23 ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~
- 24 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- 25 ~~(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- 26 ~~(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- 27 ~~(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and~~
- 28 ~~(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);~~

29 as computed after the application of the credits that, under
 30 IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
 31 chapter.

32 SECTION 88. IC 6-3.1-11-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 33 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 22. (a) A credit
 34 to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied
 35 against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

- 36 ~~(1) Against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2-1) for~~
 37 ~~the taxable year.~~
- 38 ~~(2) (1) Against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability~~

- 1 (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
- 2 ~~(3) Against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC~~
- 3 ~~6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~
- 4 ~~(4) Against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings~~
- 5 ~~and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.~~
- 6 ~~(5) (2) Against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC~~
- 7 ~~27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.~~
- 8 ~~(6) (3) Against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5)~~
- 9 ~~for the taxable year.~~
- 10 (b) Whenever the tax paid by the taxpayer under any of the tax
- 11 provisions listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a
- 12 deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax
- 13 provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to
- 14 the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.
- 15 SECTION 89. IC 6-3.1-11.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. As used in
- 17 this chapter, "state tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability
- 18 that is incurred under:
- 19 ~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- 20 ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~
- 21 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- 22 ~~(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- 23 ~~(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- 24 ~~(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and~~
- 25 ~~(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);~~
- 26 as computed after the application of the credits that, under
- 27 IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
- 28 chapter.
- 29 SECTION 90. IC 6-3.1-11.5-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 24. (a) A credit
- 31 to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied
- 32 against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:
- 33 ~~(1) Against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2-1) for~~
- 34 ~~the taxable year.~~
- 35 ~~(2) (1) Against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability~~
- 36 ~~(IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.~~
- 37 ~~(3) Against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC~~
- 38 ~~6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~

(4) Against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.

(5) (2) Against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.

(6) (3) Against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) for the taxable year.

(b) Whenever the tax paid by the taxpayer under any of the tax provisions listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.

SECTION 91. IC 6-3.1-13-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);

(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);

(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);

(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);

(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);

(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and

(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 92. IC 6-3.1-13.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);

(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);

(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);

(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);

(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);

(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and

(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 93. IC 6-3.1-15-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (6) (2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (7) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 94. IC 6-3.1-16-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under

- (1) ~~IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax), and
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~

as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 95. IC 6-3.1-16-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. (a) If the credit provided by this chapter exceeds a taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed, the excess may be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as a credit against the tax otherwise due and payable by the taxpayer under ~~IC 6-2.1 or~~ IC 6-3 during those taxable years. Each time that the credit is carried over to a succeeding taxable year, the credit is to be reduced by the amount that was used as a credit during the immediately preceding taxable year. The credit provided by this chapter may be carried forward and applied to succeeding taxable years for fifteen (15) taxable years following the unused credit year.

(b) A credit earned by a taxpayer in a particular taxable year shall be applied against the taxpayer's tax liability for that taxable year before any credit carryover is applied against that liability under subsection (a).

1 (c) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any
2 unused credit.

3 SECTION 96. IC 6-3.1-17-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. As used in this
5 chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is
6 incurred under:

- 7 ~~(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~
- 8 ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~
- 9 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- 10 ~~(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- 11 ~~(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- 12 ~~(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);~~
- 13 ~~(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and~~
- 14 ~~(8) (4) IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax);~~

15 as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
16 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

17 SECTION 97. IC 6-3.1-18-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. As used in this
19 chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability
20 incurred under:

- 21 ~~(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~
- 22 ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~
- 23 **and**
- 24 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental corporate net income tax); and~~
- 25 ~~(4) (2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);~~

26 as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
27 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

28 SECTION 98. IC 6-3.1-18-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-1999,
29 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to the limitations provided in
31 subsection (b) and sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this chapter, the
32 department shall grant a tax credit against any ~~gross, adjusted gross or~~
33 ~~supplemental net income state tax liability~~ due equal to fifty percent
34 (50%) of the amount contributed by a person or an individual to a fund
35 if the contribution is not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not
36 more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

37 (b) The credit provided by this chapter shall only be applied against
38 any ~~income state~~ tax liability owed by the taxpayer after the application

of any credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 must be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 99. IC 6-3.1-19-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "state and local tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (4) (2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax);
- (5) (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax);
- (6) (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax);
- (7) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (8) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (9) (5) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (10) (6) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 100. IC 6-3.1-21-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. **(a) An individual who is eligible for an earned income tax credit under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code is eligible for a credit authorized under section 5 of this chapter is equal to three and four-tenths four percent (3.4%) (4%) of (1) twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000); minus (2) the amount of the individual's Indiana total income: federal earned income tax credit that the individual:**

- (1) is eligible to receive in the taxable year; and**
- (2) claimed for the taxable year;**

under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) If the credit amount exceeds the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess, less any advance payments of the credit made by the taxpayer's employer under IC 6-3-4-8 that reduce the excess, shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

SECTION 101. IC 6-3.1-21-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. To obtain a credit under this chapter **or the advance payment of a credit under this chapter**

provided under IC 6-3-4-8, a taxpayer must claim the **advance payment or credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns** in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. The taxpayer shall submit to the department of state revenue all information that the department of state revenue determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 102. IC 6-3.1-21-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. This chapter expires December 31, ~~2003~~. **2005**.

SECTION 103. IC 6-3.1-22.2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) **(1)** IC 6-2.5 (**the** state gross retail and use tax);
- (3) **(2)** IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (4) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental corporate net income tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (6) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (7) **(3)** IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (8) **(4)** IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 104. IC 6-3.1-23-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) **(1)** IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax);
- (3) **(2)** IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (4) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (6) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (7) **(3)** IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (8) **(4)** IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2

are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 105. IC 6-3.1-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 24. Venture Capital Investment Tax Credit

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:

- (1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) a partnership;
- (3) a limited liability company; or
- (4) a limited liability partnership.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified Indiana business" means an independently owned and operated business that is certified as a qualified Indiana business by the department of commerce under section 7 of this chapter.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment capital" means debt or equity capital that is provided to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2003.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) IC 6-2.5 (state gross retail and use tax);
- (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (4) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual or entity that has any state tax liability.

Sec. 6. A taxpayer that provides qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business is entitled to a credit against the person's state tax liability in a taxable year equal to the amount specified in section 10 of this chapter.

Sec. 7. (a) The department of commerce shall certify that a business is a qualified Indiana business if the department determines that the business:

- (1) is a high growth company that:
 - (A) is entering a new product or process area;

- 1 **(B) has a substantial number of employees in jobs:**
 - 2 **(i) requiring postsecondary education or its equivalent; or**
 - 3 **(ii) that are in occupational codes classified as high skill by**
 - 4 **the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department**
 - 5 **of Labor; and**
 - 6 **(C) has a substantial number of employees that earn at least**
 - 7 **one hundred fifty percent (150%) of Indiana per capita**
 - 8 **personal income;**
 - 9 **(2) has its headquarters in Indiana;**
 - 10 **(3) is primarily focused on research and development,**
 - 11 **technology transfers, or the application of new technology, or**
 - 12 **is determined by the department of commerce to have**
 - 13 **significant potential to:**
 - 14 **(A) bring substantial capital into Indiana;**
 - 15 **(B) create jobs;**
 - 16 **(C) diversify the business base of Indiana; or**
 - 17 **(D) significantly promote the purposes of this chapter in any**
 - 18 **other way;**
 - 19 **(4) has had average annual revenues of less than ten million**
 - 20 **dollars (\$10,000,000) in the two (2) years preceding the year in**
 - 21 **which the business received qualified investment capital from**
 - 22 **a taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter;**
 - 23 **(5) has:**
 - 24 **(A) at least fifty percent (50%) of its employees residing in**
 - 25 **Indiana; and**
 - 26 **(B) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its assets located in**
 - 27 **Indiana; and**
 - 28 **(6) is not engaged in a business involving:**
 - 29 **(A) real estate;**
 - 30 **(B) real estate development;**
 - 31 **(C) insurance;**
 - 32 **(D) professional services provided by an accountant, a**
 - 33 **lawyer, or a physician;**
 - 34 **(E) retail sales, except when the primary purpose of the**
 - 35 **business is the development or support of electronic**
 - 36 **commerce using the Internet; or**
 - 37 **(F) oil and gas exploration.**
 - 38 **(b) A business shall apply to be certified as a qualified Indiana**

1 business on a form prescribed by the department.

2 (c) If a business is certified as a qualified Indiana business under
3 this section, the department shall provide a copy of the certification
4 to the investors in the qualified Indiana business for inclusion in
5 tax filings.

6 (d) The department may impose an application fee of not more
7 than two hundred dollars (\$200).

8 Sec. 8. (a) A certification provided under section 7 of this chapter
9 must include notice to the investors of the maximum amount of tax
10 credits available under this chapter for the provision of qualified
11 investment capital to the qualified Indiana business.

12 (b) The maximum amount of tax credits available under this
13 chapter for the provision of qualified investment capital to a
14 particular qualified Indiana business equals the lesser of:

15 (1) the total amount of qualified investment capital provided to
16 the qualified Indiana business in the calendar year, multiplied
17 by twenty percent (20%); or

18 (2) five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

19 Sec. 9. (a) The total amount of tax credits that may be allowed
20 under this chapter in a particular calendar year may not exceed
21 ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

22 (b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a
23 taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for providing qualified
24 investment capital to a qualified Indiana business after December
25 31, 2008.

26 Sec. 10. Subject to sections 8 and 13 of this chapter, the amount
27 of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 6 this
28 chapter equals the product of:

29 (1) twenty percent (20%); multiplied by

30 (2) the amount of the qualified investment capital provided to
31 a qualified Indiana business by the taxpayer in the taxable
32 year.

33 Sec. 11. If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under
34 section 6 of this chapter but does not have state tax liability against
35 which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or
36 member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal
37 to:

38 (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the

1 taxable year; multiplied by

2 (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive
3 income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is
4 entitled.

5 **Sec. 12. If the amount of the credit determined under section 10**
6 **of this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the**
7 **taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer**
8 **may carry the excess over to the following taxable years. The**
9 **amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be**
10 **reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to**
11 **obtain a credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year.**
12 **A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback.**

13 **Sec. 13. (a) To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a**
14 **taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return**
15 **or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The**
16 **taxpayer shall submit to the department proof that the taxpayer**
17 **provided qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana**
18 **business and all information that the department determines is**
19 **necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.**

20 **(b) The department shall record the time of filing of each return**
21 **claiming a credit under section 6 of this chapter and shall, except**
22 **as provided in subsection (c), grant the credit to the taxpayer, if the**
23 **taxpayer otherwise qualifies for a tax credit under this chapter, in**
24 **the chronological order in which the return is filed in the calendar**
25 **year.**

26 **(c) If the total credits approved under this section equal the**
27 **maximum amount allowable in a calendar year, a return claiming**
28 **the credit filed later in that calendar year may not be approved.**

29 **SECTION 106. IC 6-3.5-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS**
30 **FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. The following**
31 **persons are exempt from the employment tax:**

32 (1) the United States;

33 (2) an agency of the United States;

34 (3) this state;

35 (4) an agency of this state;

36 (5) a political subdivision of this state; and

37 (6) a taxpayer described in ~~IC 6-2.1-3-19~~, ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~,
38 ~~IC 6-2.1-3-21~~, and ~~IC 6-2.1-3-22~~: **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1).**

1 However, employees of such persons are not exempt from the
2 employment tax.

3 SECTION 107. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002,
4 SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c),
6 the county economic development income tax may be imposed on the
7 adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. The entity that may impose
8 the tax is:

- 9 (1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if
10 the county option income tax is in effect on January 1 of the year
11 the county economic development income tax is imposed;
- 12 (2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is in
13 effect on January 1 of the year the county economic development
14 tax is imposed; or
- 15 (3) the county income tax council or the county council, whichever
16 acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).

17 To impose the county economic development income tax, a county
18 income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6
19 concerning the imposition of the county option income tax.

20 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c), (g), ~~and~~ (k), **and (p)**, the
21 county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:

- 22 (1) one-tenth percent (0.1%);
- 23 (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
- 24 (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
- 25 (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
- 26 (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
- 27 (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
- 28 (7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%); or
- 29 (8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);

30 on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers.

31 (c) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), ~~or~~
32 (o), **or (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the
33 county adjusted gross income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on
34 January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths
35 percent (1.25%). Except as provided in subsection (g) **or (p)**, the
36 county economic development tax rate plus the county option income
37 tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed
38 one percent (1%).

(d) To impose, **increase, decrease, or rescind** the county economic development income tax, the appropriate body must, after January 1 but before April 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance. The ordinance **to impose the tax** must substantially state the following:

"The _____ County _____ imposes the county economic development income tax on the county taxpayers of _____ County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at a rate of _____ percent (____%) on the county taxpayers of the county. This tax takes effect July 1 of this year."

(e) Any ordinance adopted under this ~~section~~ **chapter** takes effect July 1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.

(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this ~~section~~ **chapter** and ~~immediately shall, not more than ten (10) days after the vote,~~ send a certified copy of the results to the **commissioner of the** department by certified mail.

(g) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000). **Except as provided in subsection (p),** in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:

(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:

(A) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);

(B) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or

(C) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%); if the county income tax council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22 of this chapter.

(h) For a county having a population of more than forty-one thousand (41,000) but less than forty-three thousand (43,000), **except as provided in subsection (p),** the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and thirty-five hundredths percent (1.35%) if the county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%) under IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5.

(i) For a county having a population of more than thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000), **except as provided in subsection (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and fifty-five hundredths percent (1.55%).

(j) For a county having a population of more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred (71,400), **except as provided in subsection (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(k) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500). **Except as provided in subsection (p)**, in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%);

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22.5 of this chapter.

(l) For a county having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000), **except as provided in subsection (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(m) For:

(1) a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000); or

(2) a county having a population of more than forty-five thousand (45,000) but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred (45,900);

except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax

rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(n) For a county having a population of more than six thousand (6,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000), **except as provided in subsection (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(o) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) but less than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600). **Except as provided in subsection (p)**, in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and:

(A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%); or

(B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%);

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 24 of this chapter.

(p) In a county in which an ordinance adopted under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f) or section 26 of this chapter is in effect, the county economic development income tax must be imposed. In addition:

(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section; and

(2) the:

(A) county economic development income tax; and

(B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross income tax;

may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum combined rates that would otherwise apply under this section.

1 **However, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may**
 2 **not exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad**
 3 **valorem property taxes on homesteads (as defined in**
 4 **IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) resulting from the deduction of the assessed value**
 5 **of inventory in the county under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42.**

6 **(q) If the county economic development income tax is imposed as**
 7 **authorized under subsection (p) at a rate that exceeds the**
 8 **maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the**
 9 **certified distribution must be used for the purpose provided in**
 10 **section 25(e) or 26 of this chapter to the extent that the certified**
 11 **distribution results from the difference between:**

12 **(1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and**

13 **(2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this**
 14 **section.**

15 SECTION 108. IC 6-3.5-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
 16 SECTION 298, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2002, SECTION 6,
 17 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 18 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in
 19 ~~section~~ **sections 23, 25, and 26** of this chapter, the county auditor shall
 20 distribute in the manner specified in this section the certified
 21 distribution to the county.

22 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and ~~section~~ **sections**
 23 **15 and 25** of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that
 24 the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive
 25 during May and November of each year equals the product of the
 26 following:

27 (1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month;
 28 multiplied by

29 (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the
 30 following:

31 (A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the
 32 county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the
 33 month falls; plus

34 (B) For a county, an amount equal to:

35 (i) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the
 36 county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; plus

37 (ii) after December 31, ~~2002~~, **2004**, the greater of zero (0) or
 38 the difference between the county hospital care for the

1 indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in ~~2002~~,
 2 2004, adjusted each year after ~~2002~~ 2004 by the statewide
 3 average assessed value growth quotient described in
 4 IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program
 5 property tax levy imposed by the county.

6 The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property
 7 taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all cities and
 8 towns of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls,
 9 plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in
 10 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund, and
 11 after December 31, ~~2002~~, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or the difference
 12 between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
 13 imposed by the county in ~~2002~~, 2004, adjusted each year after ~~2002~~
 14 2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient
 15 described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents
 16 program property tax levy imposed by the county.

17 (c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax
 18 council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The
 19 body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year
 20 to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this
 21 subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following
 22 apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:

23 (1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.

24 (2) **Except as provided in sections 25 and 26 of this chapter**, the
 25 amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city
 26 and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and
 27 November of each year equals the product of:

28 (A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month;
 29 multiplied by

30 (B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction
 31 equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the
 32 numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of the
 33 county that is not located in a city or town. The denominator of
 34 the fraction equals the sum of the population of all cities and
 35 towns located in the county and the population of the part of the
 36 county that is not located in a city or town.

37 (3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of
 38 specified lease rental or debt service payments.

(d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of the following have pledged the county economic development income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:

(1) The county.

(2) A city or town in the county.

(3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development income tax.

(e) The ~~state board of tax commissioners~~ department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive under this section.

(f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar year, the ~~state board of tax commissioners~~ department of local government finance shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in that county.

(h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of ~~section~~ **sections 15, 25, and 26** of this chapter.

SECTION 109. IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.124-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13.1. (a) The fiscal officer of each county, city, or town for a county in which the county economic development tax is imposed shall establish an economic development income tax fund. Except as provided in ~~section~~ **sections 23, 25, and 26** of this chapter, the revenue received by a county, city, or town under this chapter shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.

(b) Except as provided in sections 15, ~~and~~ 23, **25, and 26** of this chapter, revenues from the county economic development income tax may be used as follows:

(1) By a county, city, or town for economic development projects, for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a written

1 agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer
 2 or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other lender
 3 to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or are to be
 4 used to finance an economic development project, for the
 5 retirement of bonds under section 14 of this chapter for economic
 6 development projects, for leases under section 21 of this chapter,
 7 or for leases or bonds entered into or issued prior to the date the
 8 economic development income tax was imposed if the purpose of
 9 the lease or bonds would have qualified as a purpose under this
 10 chapter at the time the lease was entered into or the bonds were
 11 issued.

12 (2) By a county, city, or town for:

13 (A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with
 14 respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to
 15 issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any
 16 statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8;

17 (B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of
 18 Indiana law for a capital project;

19 (C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital
 20 project;

21 (D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose primary
 22 corporate purpose is to assist government in planning and
 23 implementing economic development projects;

24 (E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or
 25 implements economic development projects;

26 (F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,
 27 funding substance removal or remedial action in a designated
 28 unit; or

29 (G) funding of a revolving fund established under IC 5-1-14-14.

30 (c) As used in this section, an economic development project is any
 31 project that:

32 (1) the county, city, or town determines will:

33 (A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful employment
 34 of its citizens;

35 (B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or

36 (C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within the
 37 unit; and

38 (2) involves an expenditure for:

- 1 (A) the acquisition of land;
- 2 (B) interests in land;
- 3 (C) site improvements;
- 4 (D) infrastructure improvements;
- 5 (E) buildings;
- 6 (F) structures;
- 7 (G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings and
- 8 structures;
- 9 (H) machinery;
- 10 (I) equipment;
- 11 (J) furnishings;
- 12 (K) facilities;
- 13 (L) administrative expenses associated with such a project,
- 14 including contract payments authorized under subsection
- 15 (b)(2)(D);
- 16 (M) operating expenses authorized under subsection (b)(2)(E);
- 17 or
- 18 (N) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,
- 19 substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit;
- 20 or any combination of these.

21 SECTION 110. IC 6-3.5-7-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 22 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) The
 23 executive of a county, city, or town may, **subject to the use of the**
 24 **certified distribution permitted under sections 25 and 26 of this**
 25 **chapter:**

- 26 (1) adopt a capital improvement plan specifying the uses of the
- 27 revenues to be received under this chapter; or
- 28 (2) designate the county or a city or town in the county as the
- 29 recipient of all or a part of its share of the distribution.

30 (b) If a designation is made under subsection (a)(2), the county
 31 treasurer shall transfer the share or part of the share to the designated
 32 unit unless that unit does not have a capital improvement plan.

33 (c) A county, city, or town that fails to adopt a capital improvement
 34 plan may not receive:

- 35 (1) its fractional amount of the certified distribution; or
- 36 (2) any amount designated under subsection (c)(2);
- 37 for the year or years in which the unit does not have a plan. The county
- 38 treasurer shall retain the certified distribution and any designated

1 distribution for such a unit in a separate account until the unit adopts
 2 a plan. Interest on the separate account becomes part of the account. If
 3 a unit fails to adopt a plan for a period of three (3) years, then the
 4 balance in the separate account shall be distributed to the other units in
 5 the county based on property taxes first due and payable to the units
 6 during the calendar year in which the three (3) year period expires.

7 (d) A capital improvement plan must include the following
 8 components:

9 (1) Identification and general description of each project that
 10 would be funded by the county economic development income tax.

11 (2) The estimated total cost of the project.

12 (3) Identification of all sources of funds expected to be used for
 13 each project.

14 (4) The planning, development, and construction schedule of each
 15 project.

16 (e) A capital improvement plan:

17 (1) must encompass a period of no less than two (2) years; and

18 (2) must incorporate projects the cost of which is at least
 19 seventy-five percent (75%) of the fractional amount certified
 20 distribution expected to be received by the county, city, or town in
 21 that period of time.

22 (f) In making a designation under subsection (a)(2), the executive
 23 must specify the purpose and duration of the designation. If the
 24 designation is made to provide for the payment of lease rentals or bond
 25 payments, the executive may specify that the designation and its
 26 duration are irrevocable.

27 SECTION 111. IC 6-3.5-7-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2002,
 28 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 29 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection~~
 30 **subsections (b) and (c)**, on May 1 of each year, one-half (1/2) of each
 31 county's certified distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed
 32 from its account established under section 10 of this chapter to the
 33 county treasurer. The other one-half (1/2) shall be distributed on
 34 November 1 of that calendar year.

35 (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
 36 than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one
 37 hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000). Notwithstanding section 11 of
 38 this chapter, the initial certified distribution certified for a county under

section 11 of this chapter shall be distributed to the county treasurer from the account established for the county under section 10 of this chapter according to the following schedule during the eighteen (18) month period beginning on July 1 of the year in which the county initially adopts an ordinance under section 2 of this chapter:

(1) One-fourth (1/4) on October 1 of the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

(2) One-fourth (1/4) on January 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

(3) One-fourth (1/4) on May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

(4) One-fourth (1/4) on November 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

The county auditor and county treasurer shall distribute amounts received under this subsection to a county and each city or town in the county in the same proportions as are set forth in section 12 of this chapter. Certified distributions made to the county treasurer for calendar years following the eighteen (18) month period described in this subsection shall be made as provided in subsection (a).

(c) Before July 1 of each year, a county's certified distribution for additional homestead credits under section 25 or 26 of this chapter for the year shall be distributed from the county's account established under section 10 of this chapter.

(d) All distributions from an account established under section 10 of this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of state to the treasurer of state ordering the appropriate payments.

SECTION 112. IC 6-3.5-7-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2002, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to a county having a population of more than fifty-five thousand (55,000) but less than sixty-five thousand (65,000).

(b) The county council may by ordinance determine that, in order to promote the development of libraries in the county and thereby encourage economic development, it is necessary to use economic development income tax revenue to replace library property taxes in the county. However, a county council may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only if all territory in the county is included in a library district.

(c) If the county council makes a determination under subsection (b), the county council may designate the county economic development income tax revenue generated by the tax rate adopted under section 5 of this chapter, or revenue generated by a portion of the tax rate, as revenue that will be used to replace public library property taxes imposed by public libraries in the county. The county council may not designate for library property tax replacement purposes any county economic development income tax revenue that is generated by a tax rate of more than fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%).

(d) The county treasurer shall establish a library property tax replacement fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. County economic development income tax revenues derived from the portion of the tax rate designated for property tax replacement credits under subsection (c) shall be deposited in the library property tax replacement fund before certified distributions are made under section 12 of this chapter. Any interest earned on money in the library property tax replacement fund shall be credited to the library property tax replacement fund.

(e) The amount of county economic development income tax revenue dedicated to providing library property tax replacement credits shall, in the manner prescribed in this section, be allocated to public libraries operating in the county and shall be used by those public libraries as property tax replacement credits. The amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive during a calendar year under this section equals the lesser of:

(1) the product of:

(A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by

(B) a fraction described as follows:

(i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected by the public library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers located within the library district if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

(ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected during the previous year from taxpayers located within the county by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax

1 replacement credits under this section if the property tax
 2 replacement under this section had not been in effect; or
 3 (2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by the
 4 public library for the calendar year if the property tax replacement
 5 credit under this section were not in effect.

6 The department of local government finance shall make any
 7 adjustments necessary to account for the expansion of a library district.
 8 However, a public library is eligible to receive property tax
 9 replacement credits under this section only if it has entered into
 10 reciprocal borrowing agreements with all other public libraries in the
 11 county. If the total amount of county economic development income
 12 tax revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax
 13 replacement fund for a calendar year exceeds the total property tax
 14 liability that would otherwise be imposed for public libraries in the
 15 county for the year, the excess shall remain in the library property tax
 16 replacement fund and shall be used for library property tax replacement
 17 purposes in the following calendar year.

18 (f) Notwithstanding subsection (e), if a public library did not impose
 19 a property tax levy during the previous calendar year, that public
 20 library is entitled to receive a part of the property tax replacement
 21 credits to be distributed for the calendar year. The amount of property
 22 tax replacement credits the public library is entitled to receive during
 23 the calendar year equals the product of:

24 (1) the amount of revenue deposited in the library property tax
 25 replacement fund; multiplied by
 26 (2) a fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of
 27 the public library for that calendar year. The denominator of the
 28 fraction equals the aggregate budgets of public libraries in the
 29 county for that calendar year.

30 If for a calendar year a public library is allocated a part of the property
 31 tax replacement credits under this subsection, then the amount of
 32 property tax credits distributed to other public libraries in the county
 33 for the calendar year shall be reduced by the amount to be distributed
 34 as property tax replacement credits under this subsection. The
 35 department of local government finance shall make any adjustments
 36 required by this subsection and provide the adjustments to the county
 37 auditor.

38 (g) The department of local government finance shall inform the

1 county auditor of the amount of property tax replacement credits that
 2 each public library in the county is entitled to receive under this
 3 section. The county auditor shall certify to each public library the
 4 amount of property tax replacement credits that the public library is
 5 entitled to receive during that calendar year. The county auditor shall
 6 also certify these amounts to the county treasurer.

7 (h) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under
 8 this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for which a
 9 distinct property tax levy is imposed. The amount that must be
 10 allocated to each fund equals:

11 (1) the amount of property tax replacement credits provided to the
 12 public library under this section; multiplied by

13 (2) the amount determined in STEP THREE of the following
 14 formula:

15 STEP ONE: Determine the property taxes that would have been
 16 collected for each fund by the public library during the previous
 17 calendar year if the property tax replacement under this section
 18 had not been in effect.

19 STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the total property taxes that
 20 would have been collected for all funds by the public library
 21 during the previous calendar year if the property tax replacement
 22 under this section had not been in effect.

23 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE amount by the STEP
 24 TWO amount.

25 However, if a public library did not impose a property tax levy during
 26 the previous calendar year or did not impose a property tax levy for a
 27 particular fund during the previous calendar year, but the public library
 28 is imposing a property tax levy in the current calendar year or is
 29 imposing a property tax levy for the particular fund in the current
 30 calendar year, the department of local government finance shall adjust
 31 the amount of property tax replacement credits allocated among the
 32 various funds of the public library and shall provide the adjustment to
 33 the county auditor. If a public library receiving property tax
 34 replacement credits under this section does not impose a property tax
 35 levy for a particular fund that is first due and payable in a calendar year
 36 in which the property tax replacement credits are being distributed, the
 37 public library is not required to allocate to that fund a part of the
 38 property tax replacement credits to be distributed to the public library.

1 Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-20-1.1(1), a public library that receives
 2 property tax replacement credits under this section is subject to the
 3 procedures for the issuance of bonds set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.

4 (i) For each public library that receives property tax credits under this
 5 section, the department of local government finance shall certify to the
 6 county auditor the property tax rate applicable to each fund after the
 7 property tax replacement credits are allocated.

8 (j) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits
 9 received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part
 10 of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same
 11 calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget and for
 12 purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.

13 (k) The property tax replacement credits that are received under this
 14 section do not reduce the total county tax levy that is used to compute
 15 the state property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. For the
 16 purpose of computing and distributing certified distributions under
 17 IC 6-3.5-1.1 and tax revenue under ~~IC 6-5-10~~, ~~IC 6-5-11~~, ~~IC 6-5-12~~,
 18 IC 6-5.5 or IC 6-6-5, the property tax replacement credits that are
 19 received under this section shall be treated as though they were
 20 property taxes that were due and payable during that same calendar
 21 year.

22 SECTION 113. IC 6-3.5-7-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 23 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 24 JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 25. (a) This section applies only to a
 25 county that has adopted an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f).**

26 **(b) For purposes of this section, "imposing entity" means the
 27 entity that adopted the ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f).**

28 **(c) The imposing entity shall adopt an ordinance to provide for
 29 the use of the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this
 30 chapter for the purpose provided in subsection (e). A county
 31 income tax council that adopts an ordinance under this subsection
 32 shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the
 33 adoption of an ordinance for the imposition of the county option
 34 income tax. An ordinance must be adopted under this subsection
 35 after January 1 but before April 1 of a calendar year. The
 36 ordinance may provide for an additional rate under section 5(p) of
 37 this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subsection:**

38 **(1) first applies to the certified distribution described in section**

1 **16(c) of this chapter made in the calendar year that**
 2 **immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance**
 3 **is adopted;**

4 **(2) must specify the calendar years to which the ordinance**
 5 **applies; and**

6 **(3) must specify that the certified distribution must be used for**
 7 **the purpose provided in subsection (e).**

8 **An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with**
 9 **an ordinance adopted under section 26 of this chapter.**

10 **(d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the**
 11 **percentage of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance**
 12 **for use for the purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:**

13 **(1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (g); and**

14 **(2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of**
 15 **the purposes specified in the capital improvement plans**
 16 **adopted under section 15 of this chapter.**

17 **(e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the imposing**
 18 **entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16(c)**
 19 **of this chapter to increase the percentage of the homestead credit**
 20 **allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for a year to offset the**
 21 **effect on homesteads in the county resulting from a county**
 22 **deduction for inventory under IC 6-1.1-12-41. The county auditor**
 23 **shall, for each calendar year in which an increased homestead**
 24 **credit percentage is authorized under this section, determine:**

25 **(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to**
 26 **provide an increased homestead credit percentage for the year;**

27 **(2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the**
 28 **year in the county that equals the amount determined under**
 29 **subdivision (1); and**

30 **(3) the increased percentage of homestead credit that equates**
 31 **to the amount of homestead credits determined under**
 32 **subdivision (2).**

33 **(f) The increased percentage of homestead credit determined by**
 34 **the county auditor under subsection (e) applies uniformly in the**
 35 **county in the calendar year for which the increased percentage is**
 36 **determined.**

37 **(g) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the**
 38 **county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost,**

1 if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit within the
 2 county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and
 3 school corporations of the county:

4 (1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and

5 (2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school
 6 corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the
 7 allowance of an increased homestead credit.

8 SECTION 114. IC 6-3.5-7-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 9 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 10 JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to**
 11 **homestead credits for property taxes first due and payable after**
 12 **calendar year 2006.**

13 (b) For purposes of this section, "adopting entity" means the
 14 entity that:

15 (1) adopts an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f); or

16 (2) any other entity that may impose a county economic
 17 development income tax under section 5 of this chapter.

18 (c) An adopting entity may adopt an ordinance to provide for the
 19 use of the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this
 20 chapter for the purpose provided in subsection (e). An adopting
 21 entity that adopts an ordinance under this subsection shall use the
 22 procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the adoption of an
 23 ordinance for the imposition of the county option income tax. An
 24 ordinance must be adopted under this subsection after January 1
 25 but before April 1 of a calendar year. The ordinance may provide
 26 for an additional rate under section 5(p) of this chapter. An
 27 ordinance adopted under this subsection:

28 (1) first applies to the certified distribution described in section
 29 16(c) of this chapter made in the later of the calendar year that
 30 immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance
 31 is adopted or calendar year 2007; and

32 (2) must specify that the certified distribution must be used for
 33 the purpose provided in subsection (e).

34 An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with
 35 an ordinance adopted under section 25 of this chapter.

36 (d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the
 37 percentage of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance
 38 for use for the purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:

1 (1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (g); and
 2 (2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of
 3 the purposes specified in the capital improvement plans
 4 adopted under section 15 of this chapter.

5 (e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the adopting
 6 entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16(c)
 7 of this chapter to increase the percentage of the homestead credit
 8 allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for a year to offset the
 9 effect on homesteads in the county resulting from the statewide
 10 deduction for inventory under IC 6-1.1-12-42. The county auditor
 11 shall, for each calendar year in which an increased homestead
 12 credit percentage is authorized under this section, determine:

13 (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to
 14 provide an increased homestead credit percentage for the year;
 15 (2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the
 16 year in the county that equals the amount determined under
 17 subdivision (1); and
 18 (3) the increased percentage of homestead credit that equates
 19 to the amount of homestead credits determined under
 20 subdivision (2).

21 (f) The increased percentage of homestead credit determined by
 22 the county auditor under subsection (e) applies uniformly in the
 23 county in the calendar year for which the increased percentage is
 24 determined.

25 (g) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the
 26 county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost,
 27 if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit within the
 28 county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and
 29 school corporations of the county:

30 (1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and
 31 (2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school
 32 corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the
 33 allowance of an increased homestead credit.

34 SECTION 115. IC 6-5.5-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
 35 SECTION 303, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 36 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) On or before February
 37 1, May 1, August 1, and December 1 of each year the auditor of state
 38 shall transfer to each county auditor for distribution to the taxing units

(as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county, an amount equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the sum of the guaranteed amounts for all the taxing units of the county. On or before August 1 of each year the auditor of state shall transfer to each county auditor the supplemental distribution for the county for the year.

(b) For purposes of determining distributions under subsection ~~(b)~~, (c), the department of local government finance shall determine a state welfare allocation for each county calculated as follows:

(1) For 2000 and each year thereafter, the state welfare allocation for each county equals the greater of zero (0) or the amount determined under the following formula:

STEP ONE: For 1997, 1998, and 1999, determine the result of:

(A) the amounts appropriated by the county in the year for the county's county welfare fund and county welfare administration fund; divided by

(B) the amounts appropriated by all the taxing units in the county in the year.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined in STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Determine the amount that would otherwise be distributed to all the taxing units in the county under subsection (b) without regard to this subdivision.

STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:

(A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by

(B) the STEP THREE result.

(2) The state welfare allocation shall be deducted from the distributions otherwise payable under subsection ~~(b)~~ (c) to the taxing unit that is a county and shall be deposited in a special account within the state general fund.

~~(b)~~ (c) A taxing unit's guaranteed distribution for a year is the greater of zero (0) or an amount equal to:

(1) the amount received by the taxing unit under IC 6-5-10 **(repealed)** and IC 6-5-11 **(repealed)** in 1989; minus

(2) the amount to be received by the taxing unit in the year of the distribution, as determined by the department of local government finance, from property taxes attributable to the personal property of banks, exclusive of the property taxes attributable to personal

property leased by banks as the lessor where the possession of the personal property is transferred to the lessee; minus

(3) in the case of a taxing unit that is a county, the amount that would have been received by the taxing unit in the year of the distribution, as determined by the department of local government finance from property taxes that:

(A) were calculated for the county's county welfare fund and county welfare administration fund for 2000 but were not imposed because of the repeal of IC 12-19-3 and IC 12-19-4; and

(B) would have been attributable to the personal property of banks, exclusive of the property taxes attributable to personal property leased by banks as the lessor where the possession of the personal property is transferred to the lessee.

~~(c)~~ (d) The amount of the supplemental distribution for a county for a year shall be determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the difference between:

(A) one-half (1/2) of the taxes that the department estimates will be paid under this article during the year; minus

(B) the sum of all the guaranteed distributions, before the subtraction of all state welfare allocations under subsection (a), for all taxing units in all counties plus the bank personal property taxes to be received by all taxing units in all counties, as determined under subsection ~~(b)~~(2) (c)(2) for the year.

STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:

(A) the amount received under IC 6-5-10 **(repealed)** and IC 6-5-11 **(repealed)** in 1989 by all taxing units in the county; divided by

(B) the sum of the amounts received under IC 6-5-10 **(repealed)** and IC 6-5-11 **(repealed)** in 1989 by all taxing units in all counties.

STEP THREE: Determine the product of:

(A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; multiplied by

(B) the amount determined in STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the difference between:

(A) the amount of supplemental distribution determined in STEP THREE for the county; minus

(B) the amount of refunds granted under IC 6-5-10-7 (**repealed**) that have yet to be reimbursed to the state by the county treasurer under IC 6-5-10-13 (**repealed**).

For the supplemental distribution made on or before August 1 of each year, the department shall adjust the amount of each county's supplemental distribution to reflect the actual taxes paid under this article for the preceding year.

~~(d)~~ (e) Except as provided in subsection ~~(f)~~; (g), the amount of the supplemental distribution for each taxing unit shall be determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the quotient of:

(A) the amount received by the taxing unit under IC 6-5-10 (**repealed**) and IC 6-5-11 (**repealed**) in 1989; divided by
(B) the sum of the amounts used in STEP ONE (A) for all taxing units located in the county.

STEP TWO: Determine the product of:

(A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; multiplied by
(B) the supplemental distribution for the county, as determined in subsection ~~(e)~~; (d), STEP FOUR.

~~(e)~~ (f) The county auditor shall distribute the guaranteed and supplemental distributions received under subsection (a) to the taxing units in the county at the same time that the county auditor makes the semiannual distribution of real property taxes to the taxing units.

~~(f)~~ (g) The amount of a supplemental distribution paid to a taxing unit that is a county shall be reduced by an amount equal to:

(1) the amount the county would receive under subsection ~~(d)~~ (e) without regard to this subsection; minus

(2) an amount equal to:

(A) the amount under subdivision (1); multiplied by

(B) the result of the following:

(i) Determine the amounts appropriated by the county in 1997, 1998, and 1999, from the county's county welfare fund and county welfare administration fund, divided by the total amounts appropriated by all the taxing units in the county in the year.

(ii) Divide the amount determined in item (i) by three (3).

SECTION 116. IC 6-5.5-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. If the tax

imposed by this article is held inapplicable or invalid with respect to a taxpayer, then notwithstanding the statute of limitations set forth in IC 6-8.1-5-2(a), the taxpayer is liable for the taxes imposed by ~~IC 6-2.1~~ ~~IC 6-3~~ and ~~IC 6-5~~ for the taxable periods with respect to which the tax under this article is held inapplicable or invalid. ~~In addition, personal property is exempt from assessment and property taxation under IC 6-1.1 if:~~

- ~~(1) the personal property is owned by a financial institution;~~
- ~~(2) the financial institution is subject to the bank tax imposed under IC 6-5-10; and~~
- ~~(3) the property is not leased by the financial institution to a lessee under circumstances in which possession is transferred to the lessee.~~

SECTION 117. IC 6-5.5-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) A taxpayer who is subject to taxation under this article for a taxable year or part of a taxable year is not, for that taxable year or part of a taxable year, subject to

- ~~(1) the gross income tax imposed by IC 6-2.1;~~
- ~~(2) the income taxes imposed by IC 6-3. and~~
- ~~(3) the bank, savings and loan, or production credit association tax imposed by IC 6-5.~~

(b) The ~~exemptions~~ **exemption** provided for the taxes listed in subsection ~~(a)(1) through (a)(2)~~ **do (a) does** not apply to a taxpayer to the extent the taxpayer is acting in a fiduciary capacity.

SECTION 118. IC 6-6-1.1-1204 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1204. (a) No city, town, county, township, or other subdivision or municipal corporation of the state may levy or collect:

- (1) an excise tax on or measured by the sale, receipt, distribution, or use of gasoline; or
- (2) an excise, privilege, or occupational tax on the business of manufacturing, selling, or distributing gasoline.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) may not be construed as to relieve a distributor or dealer from payment of ~~the a state gross income~~ tax or state store license.

SECTION 119. IC 6-7-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12. (a) The following

1 taxes are imposed, and shall be collected and paid as provided in this
 2 chapter, upon the sale, exchange, bartering, furnishing, giving away, or
 3 otherwise disposing of cigarettes within the state of Indiana:

4 (1) On cigarettes weighing not more than three (3) pounds per
 5 thousand (1,000), a tax at the rate of ~~seven hundred seventy-five~~
 6 ~~thousandths of a cent (\$0.00775)~~ **two and two hundred**
 7 **seventy-five thousandths of a cent (\$0.02275)** per individual
 8 cigarette.

9 (2) On cigarettes weighing more than three (3) pounds per
 10 thousand (1,000), a tax at the rate of ~~one and three-hundredths of~~
 11 ~~a cent (\$0.0103)~~ **three and two hundred thirty-five**
 12 **ten-thousandths of a cent (\$0.030235)** per individual cigarette,
 13 except that if any cigarettes weighing more than three (3) pounds
 14 per thousand (1,000) shall be more than six and one-half (6 1/2)
 15 inches in length, they shall be taxable at the rate provided in
 16 subdivision (1), counting each two and three-fourths (2 3/4) inches
 17 (or fraction thereof) as a separate cigarette.

18 (b) Upon all cigarette papers, wrappers, or tubes, made or prepared
 19 for the purpose of making cigarettes, which are sold, exchanged,
 20 bartered, given away, or otherwise disposed of within the state of
 21 Indiana (other than to a manufacturer of cigarettes for use by him in the
 22 manufacture of cigarettes), the following taxes are imposed, and shall
 23 be collected and paid as provided in this chapter:

24 (1) On fifty (50) papers or less, a tax of one-half cent (\$0.005).

25 (2) On more than fifty (50) papers but not more than one hundred
 26 (100) papers, a tax of one cent (\$0.01).

27 (3) On more than one hundred (100) papers, one-half cent (\$0.005)
 28 for each fifty (50) papers or fractional part thereof.

29 (4) On tubes, one cent (\$0.01) for each fifty (50) tubes or fractional
 30 part thereof.

31 SECTION 120. IC 6-7-1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 17. (a) Distributors
 33 who hold certificates and retailers shall be agents of the state in the
 34 collection of the taxes imposed by this chapter and the amount of the
 35 tax levied, assessed, and imposed by this chapter on cigarettes sold,
 36 exchanged, bartered, furnished, given away, or otherwise disposed of
 37 by distributors or to retailers. Distributors who hold certificates shall
 38 be agents of the department to affix the required stamps and shall be

entitled to purchase the stamps from the department at a discount of ~~four one and four-tenths percent (4%)~~ **(1.4%)** of the amount of the tax stamps purchased, as compensation for their labor and expense.

(b) The department may permit distributors who hold certificates and who are admitted to do business in Indiana to pay for revenue stamps within thirty (30) days after the date of purchase. However, the privilege is extended upon the express condition that a bond or letter of credit satisfactory to the department, in an amount not less than the sales price of the stamps, is filed with the department, and proof of payment is made of all local property, state income, and excise taxes for which any such distributor may be liable. The bond or letter of credit, conditioned to secure payment for the stamps, shall be executed by the distributor as principal and by a corporation duly authorized to engage in business as a surety company or financial institution in Indiana.

SECTION 121. IC 6-7-1-28.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2002]: Sec. 28.1. The taxes, registration fees, fines, or penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the following manner:

(1) ~~Seven thirty-firsts (7/31)~~ **Seven and ninety-eight hundredths percent (7.98%)** of the money shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the cigarette tax fund.

(2) ~~One thirty-first (1/31)~~ **One and fourteen hundredths percent (1.14%)** of the money shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the mental health centers fund.

(3) ~~Fourteen thirty-firsts (14/31)~~ **Eighty and sixty-three hundredths percent (80.63%)** of the money shall be deposited in the state general fund.

(4) ~~Nine thirty-firsts (9/31)~~ **Ten and twenty-five hundredths percent (10.25%)** of the money shall be deposited into the pension relief fund established in IC 5-10.3-11.

The money in the cigarette tax fund, the mental health centers fund, or the pension relief fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. However, if in any fiscal year, the amount allocated to a fund under subdivision (1) or (2) is less than the amount received in fiscal year 1977, then that fund shall be credited with the difference between the amount allocated and the amount received in fiscal year 1977, and the allocation for the fiscal year to the fund under

1 subdivision (3) shall be reduced by the amount of that difference.

2 SECTION 122. IC 6-7-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. A tax is imposed on the
4 distribution of tobacco products in Indiana at the rate of ~~fifteen~~
5 **eighteen percent (18%)** of the wholesale price of the tobacco
6 products. The distributor of the tobacco products is liable for the tax.
7 The tax is imposed at the time the distributor:

8 (1) brings or causes tobacco products to be brought into Indiana for
9 distribution;

10 (2) manufactures tobacco products in Indiana for distribution; or

11 (3) transports tobacco products to retail dealers in Indiana for
12 resale by those retail dealers.

13 SECTION 123. IC 6-7-2-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 13. A distributor that
15 files a complete return and pays the tax due within the time specified
16 in section 12 of this chapter is entitled to deduct and retain from the tax
17 a collection allowance of ~~one percent (1%)~~ **six-thousandths (0.006)** of
18 the amount due. If a distributor files an incomplete report, the
19 department may reduce the collection allowance by an amount that
20 does not exceed the lesser of:

21 (1) ten percent (10%) of the collection allowance; or

22 (2) fifty dollars (\$50).

23 SECTION 124. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2001,
24 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the
26 pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat
27 admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13);
28 the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) **(repealed)**; **the business supplemental**
29 **tax (IC 6-2.2)**; **the utility receipts tax (IC 6-2.3)**; the state gross retail
30 and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the
31 supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) **(repealed)**; the county adjusted
32 gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1); the county option income tax (IC
33 6-3.5-6); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7);
34 the municipal option income tax (IC 6-3.5-8); the auto rental excise tax
35 (IC 6-6-9); ~~the bank tax (IC 6-5-10)~~; ~~the savings and loan association~~
36 ~~tax (IC 6-5-11)~~; ~~the production credit association tax (IC 6-5-12)~~; the
37 financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the
38 alternative fuel permit fee (IC 6-6-2.1); the special fuel tax (IC

6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various county food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form fee (IC 6-6-10); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-30); the underground storage tank fee (IC 13-23); the solid waste management fee (IC 13-20-22); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 125. IC 6-8.1-3-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2000, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. (a) The department shall prepare a list of all outstanding tax warrants for listed taxes each month. The list shall identify each taxpayer liable for a warrant by name, address, amount of tax, and either Social Security number or employer identification number. Unless the department renews the warrant, the department shall exclude from the list a warrant issued more than ten (10) years before the date of the list. The department shall certify a copy of the list to the bureau of motor vehicles.

(b) The department shall prescribe and furnish tax release forms for use by tax collecting officials. A tax collecting official who collects taxes in satisfaction of an outstanding warrant shall issue to the taxpayers named on the warrant a tax release stating that the tax has been paid. The department may also issue a tax release:

- (1) to a taxpayer who has made arrangements satisfactory to the department for the payment of the tax; or
- (2) by action of the commissioner under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).

(c) The department may not issue or renew:

- (1) a certificate under IC 6-2.5-8;
- (2) a license under IC 6-6-1.1 or IC 6-6-2.5; or
- (3) a permit under IC 6-6-4.1;

1 to a taxpayer whose name appears on the most recent monthly warrant
 2 list, unless that taxpayer pays the tax, makes arrangements satisfactory
 3 to the department for the payment of the tax, or a release is issued
 4 under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).

5 (d) The bureau of motor vehicles shall, before issuing the title to a
 6 motor vehicle under IC 9-17, determine whether the purchaser's or
 7 assignee's name is on the most recent monthly warrant list. If the
 8 purchaser's or assignee's name is on the list, the bureau shall enter as
 9 a lien on the title the name of the state as the lienholder unless the
 10 bureau has received notice from the commissioner under
 11 IC 6-8.1-8-2(k). The tax lien on the title:

12 (1) is subordinate to a perfected security interest (as defined and
 13 perfected in accordance with IC 26-1-9.1); and

14 (2) shall otherwise be treated in the same manner as other title
 15 liens.

16 (e) The commissioner is the custodian of all titles for which the state
 17 is the sole lienholder under this section. Upon receipt of the title by the
 18 department, the commissioner shall notify the owner of the
 19 department's receipt of the title.

20 (f) The department shall reimburse the bureau of motor vehicles for
 21 all costs incurred in carrying out this section.

22 (g) Notwithstanding IC 6-8.1-8, a person who is authorized to collect
 23 taxes, interest, or penalties on behalf of the department under ~~IC 6-2.1,~~
 24 IC 6-3 or IC 6-3.5 may not, except as provided in subsection (h) or (i),
 25 receive a fee for collecting the taxes, interest, or penalties if:

26 (1) the taxpayer pays the taxes, interest, or penalties as
 27 consideration for the release of a lien placed under subsection (d)
 28 on a motor vehicle title; or

29 (2) the taxpayer has been denied a certificate or license under
 30 subsection (c) within sixty (60) days before the date the taxes,
 31 interest, or penalties are collected.

32 (h) In the case of a sheriff, subsection (g) does not apply if:

33 (1) the sheriff collects the taxes, interest, or penalties within sixty
 34 (60) days after the date the sheriff receives the tax warrant; or

35 (2) the sheriff collects the taxes, interest, or penalties through the
 36 sale or redemption, in a court proceeding, of a motor vehicle that
 37 has a lien placed on its title under subsection (d).

38 (i) In the case of a person other than a sheriff:

(1) subsection (g)(2) does not apply if the person collects the taxes, interests, or penalties within sixty (60) days after the date the commissioner employs the person to make the collection; and
 (2) subsection (g)(1) does not apply if the person collects the taxes, interest, or penalties through the sale or redemption, in a court proceeding, of a motor vehicle that has a lien placed on its title under subsection (d).

SECTION 126. IC 6-8.1-4-1.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1.6. Subject to the discretion of the commissioner as set forth in section 1 of this chapter, the commissioner shall establish within the department a special tax division. The division shall do the following:

(1) Administer and enforce the following:

~~(A) Bank tax (IC 6-5-10).~~

~~(B) Savings and loan association tax (IC 6-5-11).~~

~~(C) Production credit association tax (IC 6-5-12).~~

~~(D)~~ (A) Gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1).

~~(E)~~ (B) Special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5).

~~(F)~~ (C) Motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1).

~~(G)~~ (D) Hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6).

~~(H)~~ (E) Cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1).

~~(I)~~ (F) Tobacco products tax (IC 6-7-2).

~~(J)~~ (G) Alcoholic beverage tax (IC 7.1-4).

~~(K)~~ (H) Petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1).

~~(L)~~ (I) Any other tax the commissioner designates.

(2) Upon the commissioner's request, conduct studies of the department's operations and recommend whatever changes seem advisable.

(3) Annually audit a statistical sampling of the returns filed for the taxes administered by the division.

(4) Annually audit a statistical sampling of registrants with the bureau of motor vehicles, international registration plan division.

(5) Review federal tax returns and other data that may be helpful in performing the division's function.

(6) Furnish, at the commissioner's request, information that the commissioner requires.

(7) Conduct audits requested by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.

1 (8) Administer the statutes providing for motor carrier regulation
2 (IC 8-2.1).

3 SECTION 127. IC 6-8.1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-1999,
4 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
6 section, the department may not issue a proposed assessment under
7 section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years after the latest of the
8 date the return is filed, or any of the following:

9 (1) the due date of the return; or
10 (2) in the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax,
11 the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the
12 oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the
13 calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the
14 return is filed.

15 (b) If a person files an adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3),
16 supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (**repealed**), county adjusted
17 gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1), county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6),
18 or financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) return that understates the
19 person's income, as that term is defined in the particular income tax
20 law, by at least twenty-five percent (25%), the proposed assessment
21 limitation is six (6) years instead of the three (3) years provided in
22 subsection (a).

23 (c) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax shall
24 be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5-5 and IC 6-6-5-6 and shall include
25 the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due
26 date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required by
27 IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have failed
28 to file a return for purposes of this article.

29 (d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under
30 IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall
31 include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the
32 due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle
33 as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is
34 considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

35 (e) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank
36 return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within
37 which the department must issue its proposed assessment.

38 (f) If, before the end of the time within which the department may

1 make an assessment, the department and the person agree to extend
 2 that assessment time period, the period may be extended according to
 3 the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the
 4 person. The agreement must contain:

- 5 (1) the date to which the extension is made; and
- 6 (2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's
 7 records until the extension terminates.

8 The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension
 9 under this subsection.

10 (g) If a taxpayer's federal income tax liability for a taxable year is
 11 modified due to the assessment of a federal deficiency or the filing of
 12 an amended federal income tax return, then the date by which the
 13 department must issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this
 14 chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3 is extended to six (6) months after
 15 the date on which the notice of modification is filed with the
 16 department by the taxpayer.

17 SECTION 128. IC 8-1-2.8-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 18 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 24. If the InTRAC
 19 meets the requirements of sections 18 and 21 of this chapter, the
 20 InTRAC:

- 21 (1) for purposes of all taxes imposed by the state or any county or
 22 municipality in Indiana is an organization that is organized and
 23 operated exclusively for charitable purposes; and
- 24 (2) qualifies for all exemptions applicable to those organizations,
 25 including but not limited to those exemptions set forth in
 26 ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~ **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)** and IC 6-1.1-10-16.

27 SECTION 129. IC 8-21-9-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 31. (a) The
 29 exercise of the powers granted by this chapter will be in all respects for
 30 the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce
 31 and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living
 32 conditions, and as the operation and maintenance of an airport facility
 33 or airport facilities by the department will constitute the performance
 34 of essential governmental functions, the department shall not be
 35 required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any airport facility or
 36 airport facilities or any property acquired or used by the department
 37 under the provisions of this chapter, or upon the income therefrom, and
 38 the bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter, the interest

thereon, the proceeds received by a holder from the sale of such bonds to the extent of the holder's cost of acquisition, or proceeds received upon redemption prior to maturity or proceeds received at maturity, and the receipt of such interest and proceeds shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Indiana for all purposes except the financial institutions tax imposed under IC 6-5.5 or a state inheritance tax imposed under IC 6-4.1.

(b) All properties both real and personal owned and operated by the department or leased by the department for proprietary purposes shall be assessed and added to the local tax rolls as any other private property. Such proprietary operations, under control of either the authority or a lessee of the department, shall be subject to Indiana ~~state gross income~~, adjusted gross income and sales tax laws.

SECTION 130. IC 8-22-2-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 18. (a) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the eligible entity, the board may contract with any person for construction, extensions, additions, or improvements of an aircraft hangar or revenue producing building or facility located or to be located on the airport of the entity, the cost of which is to be paid in the manner authorized by this section.

(b) A contract made under this section must be authorized by ordinance providing that the principal and interest of bonds issued for the payment of the cost of the construction, extensions, additions, or improvements shall be paid exclusively from the revenues and receipts of the aircraft hangars or revenue producing buildings or facilities, unless otherwise provided by this section.

(c) The fiscal body must, by ordinance, set aside the income and revenues of the buildings or facilities into a separate fund, to be used in the maintenance and operation and in payment of the cost of the construction, extensions, additions, or improvements. The ordinance must fix:

(1) the proportion of the revenues of the buildings or facilities that is necessary for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance of them; and

(2) the proportion of the revenues that are to be set aside and applied to the payment of the principal and interest of bonds.

The ordinance may provide for the proportion of the revenues that are to be set aside as an adequate depreciation account.

(d) Whenever the board determines that there exists a surplus in funds derived from the net operating receipts of a municipal airport, then the board may recommend to the fiscal body that a designated amount of the surplus fund be appropriated by special or general appropriation to the "aviation revenue bond account" for the relief of principal or interest of bonds issued under this section. However, this surplus in funds may not include monies raised by taxation.

(e) The fiscal body may issue and sell bonds to provide for the payment of costs of the following:

(1) Airport capital improvements, including the acquisition of real property.

(2) Construction or improvement of revenue producing buildings or facilities owned and operated by the eligible entity.

(3) Payment of any loan contract.

The fiscal body may issue and sell bonds bearing interest, payable annually or semiannually, executed in the manner and payable at the times not exceeding forty (40) years from the date of issue and at the places as the fiscal body of the entity determines, which bonds are payable only out of the "aviation revenue bond account" fund. The bonds have in the hands of bona fide holders all the qualities of negotiable instruments under law.

(f) In case any of the officers whose signatures or countersignatures appear on the bonds or the coupons ceases to be the officer before the delivery of the bonds to the purchaser, the signature or countersignatures are nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if he had remained in office until the delivery of the bonds. The bonds and their interest issued against an "aviation revenue bond account" fund and the fixed proportion or amount of the revenues pledged to the fund does not constitute an indebtedness of the entity under the Constitution of **the State of Indiana**.

(g) Each bond must state plainly upon its face that it is payable only from the special fund, naming the fund and the ordinance creating it, and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the entity under the Constitution of **the State of Indiana**. The bonds may be issued either as registered bonds or as bonds payable to bearer. Coupons and bearer bonds may be registered as to principal in the holder's name on the books of the entity, the registration being noted on the bond by the clerk or other designated officer, after which no transfer is valid unless

made on the books of the entity by the registered holder and similarly noted on the bonds. Bonds so registered as to principal may be discharged from the registration by being transferred to bearer, after which it is transferable by delivery but may be registered again as to principal. The registration of the bonds as to the principal does not restrain the negotiability of the coupon by delivery, but the coupons may be surrendered and the interest made payable only to the registered holder of the bonds. If the coupons are surrendered, the surrender and cancellation of them shall be noted on the bond and then interest on the bond is payable to the registered holder or order in cash or at his option by check or draft payable at the place or one (1) of the places where the coupons are payable.

(h) The bonds shall be sold in a manner and upon terms that the fiscal body considers in the best interest of the entity.

(i) All bonds issued by an eligible entity under this section are exempt from taxation for all purposes, except that the interest is subject to **the adjusted** gross income tax.

(j) In fixing the proportion of the revenues of the building or facility required for operation and maintenance, the fiscal body shall consider the cost of operation and maintenance of the building or facility and may not set aside into the special fund a greater amount or proportion of the revenues and proceeds than are required for the operation and maintenance. The sums set aside for operation and maintenance shall be used exclusively for that purpose, until the accumulation of a surplus results.

(k) The proportion set aside to the depreciation fund, if a depreciation account or fund is provided for under this section, shall be expended in remedying depreciation in the building or facility or in new construction, extensions, additions, or improvements to the property. Accumulations of the depreciation fund may be invested, and the income from the investment goes into the depreciation fund. The fund, and the proceeds of it, may not be used for any other purpose.

(l) The fixed proportion that is set aside for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds shall, from month to month, as it is accrued and received, be set apart and paid into a special account in the treasury of the eligible entity, to be identified "aviation revenue bond account," the title of the account to be specified by ordinance. In fixing the amount or proportion to be set aside for the payment of the

1 principal and interest of the bonds, the fiscal body may provide that the
2 amount to be set aside and paid into the aviation revenue bond account
3 for any year or years may not exceed a fixed sum, which sum must be
4 at least sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and
5 principal of the bonds maturing and becoming payable in each year,
6 together with a surplus or margin of ten percent (10%).

7 (m) If a surplus is accumulated in the operating and maintenance
8 fund that is equal to the cost of maintaining and operating the building
9 or facility for the twelve (12) following calendar months, the excess
10 over the surplus may be transferred by the fiscal body to either the
11 depreciation account to be used for improvements, extensions, or
12 additions to property or to the aviation revenue bond account fund, as
13 the fiscal body designates.

14 (n) If a surplus is created in the aviation revenue bond account in
15 excess of the interest and principal of bonds, plus ten percent (10%),
16 becoming payable during the calendar, operating, or fiscal year then
17 current, together with the amount of interest or principal of bonds
18 becoming due and payable during the next calendar, operating, or fiscal
19 year, the fiscal body may transfer the excess over the surplus to either
20 the operating and maintenance account, or to the depreciation account,
21 as the fiscal body designates.

22 (o) All money received from bonds issued under this section shall be
23 applied solely for the purposes listed in subsection (e). There is created
24 a statutory mortgage lien upon buildings or facilities for which bonds
25 are issued in favor of the holders of the bonds and of the coupons of the
26 bonds. The buildings or facilities so constructed, extended, or improved
27 remain subject to the statutory mortgage lien until payment in full of
28 the principal and interest of the bonds.

29 (p) A holder of the bonds or of the attached coupons may enforce the
30 statutory mortgage lien conferred by this section, and may enforce
31 performance of all duties required by this section of the eligible entity
32 issuing the bond or of any officer of the entity, including:

33 (1) the making and collecting of reasonable and sufficient rates or
34 rentals for the use or lease of the buildings or facilities, or part of
35 them established for the rent, lease, or use of the buildings or
36 facilities;

37 (2) the segregation of the revenues from the buildings or facilities;
38 and

1 (3) the application of the respective funds created by this section.

2 (q) If there is a default in the payment of the principal or interest of
3 any of the bonds, a court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint
4 an administrator or receiver to administer, manage, or operate the
5 buildings or facilities on behalf of the entity, and the bondholders, with
6 power to:

7 (1) charge and collect rates or rentals for the use or lease of the
8 buildings or facilities sufficient to provide for the payment of the
9 operating expenses;

10 (2) pay any bonds or obligations outstanding against the buildings
11 or facilities; and

12 (3) apply the income and revenues thereof in accord with this
13 section and the ordinance.

14 SECTION 131. IC 8-22-3.5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) Except in
16 a county described in section 1(5) of this chapter, if the commission
17 adopts the provisions of this section by resolution, each taxpayer in the
18 airport development zone is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~
19 taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due
20 and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the
21 credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined**
22 **in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the
23 following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all
24 or part of the airport development zone:

25 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
26 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through
27 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

28 STEP TWO: Divide:

29 (A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of the county's ~~total county~~
30 ~~tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as**
31 **defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under
32 IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

33 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

34 STEP THREE: Multiply:

35 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

36 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined**
37 **in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that would have
38 been allocated to the special funds under section 9 of this chapter

1 had the additional credit described in this section not been given.
 2 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and
 3 paid into the special funds under section 9 of this chapter.

4 (b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:

5 (1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing
 6 district that contains all or part of an airport development zone; and

7 (2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

8 (c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax
 9 statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required
 10 by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement
 11 also deliver to each taxpayer in an airport development zone who is
 12 entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of
 13 additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's
 14 name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies
 15 shall be stated on the notice.

16 SECTION 132. IC 8-22-3.5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
 17 SECTION 334, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 18 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies
 19 only to an airport development zone that is in a:

20 (1) city described in section 1(2) of this chapter; or

21 (2) county described in section 1(3) or 1(4) of this chapter.

22 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a business or an employee of a
 23 business that is located in an airport development zone is entitled to the
 24 benefits provided by the following statutes, as if the business were
 25 located in an enterprise zone:

26 (1) IC 6-1.1-20.8.

27 ~~(2) IC 6-2.1-3-32.~~

28 ~~(3) (2) IC 6-3-2-8.~~

29 ~~(4) (3) IC 6-3-3-10.~~

30 ~~(5) (4) IC 6-3.1-7.~~

31 ~~(6) (5) IC 6-3.1-9.~~

32 ~~(7) (6) IC 6-3.1-10-6.~~

33 (c) Before June 1 of each year, a business described in subsection (b)
 34 must pay a fee equal to the amount of the fee that is required for
 35 enterprise zone businesses under ~~IC 4-4-6.1-2(4)(A).~~
 36 **IC 4-4-6.1-2(a)(4)(A).** However, notwithstanding ~~IC 4-4-6.1-2(4)(A);~~
 37 **IC 4-4-6.1-2(a)(4)(A),** the fee shall be paid into the debt service fund
 38 established under section 9(e)(2) of this chapter. If the commission

determines that a business has failed to pay the fee required by this subsection, the business is not eligible for any of the benefits described in subsection (b).

(d) A business that receives any of the benefits described in subsection (b) must use all of those benefits, except for the amount of the fee required by subsection (c), for its property or employees in the airport development zone and to assist the commission. If the commission determines that a business has failed to use its benefits in the manner required by this subsection, the business is not eligible for any of the benefits described in subsection (b).

(e) If the commission determines that a business has failed to pay the fee required by subsection (c) or has failed to use benefits in the manner required by subsection (d), the commission shall provide written notice of the determination to the department of state revenue, the department of local government finance, and the county auditor.

SECTION 133. IC 8-22-3.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "state income tax liability" means a tax liability that is incurred under:

~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~

~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~

or

~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax); or~~

~~(4) (2) any other tax imposed by this state and based on or measured by either gross income or net income.~~

(b) The attraction of qualified airport development projects to a consolidated city within Indiana is a governmental function of general public benefit for all the citizens of Indiana.

(c) As an incentive to attract qualified airport development projects to Indiana, for a period of thirty-five (35) years, beginning January 1, 1991, persons that locate and operate a qualified airport development project in an airport development zone in a consolidated city shall not incur, notwithstanding any other law, any state income tax liability as a result of:

(1) activities associated with locating the qualified airport development project in the consolidated city;

(2) the construction or completion of the qualified airport development project;

1 (3) the employment of personnel or the ownership or rental of
 2 property at or in conjunction with the qualified airport
 3 development project; or

4 (4) the operation of, or the activities at or in connection with, the
 5 qualified airport development project.

6 (d) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
 7 to implement this section.

8 SECTION 134. IC 8-23-17-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 32. (a) All
 10 amounts paid to displaced persons under this chapter are exempt from
 11 taxation under ~~IC 6-2-1~~ and IC 6-3.

12 (b) A payment received under this chapter is not considered as
 13 income for the purpose of determining the eligibility or extent of
 14 eligibility of any person for public assistance under the following:

15 AFDC assistance.

16 AFDC burials.

17 AFDC IMPACT/J.O.B.S.

18 AFDC-UP assistance.

19 ARCH.

20 Blind relief.

21 Child care.

22 Child welfare adoption assistance.

23 Child welfare adoption opportunities.

24 Child welfare assistance.

25 Child welfare child care improvement.

26 Child welfare child abuse.

27 Child welfare child abuse and neglect prevention.

28 Child welfare children's victim advocacy program.

29 Child welfare foster care assistance.

30 Child welfare independent living.

31 Child welfare medical assistance to wards.

32 Child welfare program review action group (PRAG).

33 Child welfare special needs adoption.

34 Food Stamp administration.

35 Health care for indigent (HIC).

36 ICES.

37 IMPACT (food stamps).

38 Title IV-D (ICETS).

- 1 Title IV-D child support administration.
- 2 Title IV-D child support enforcement (parent locator).
- 3 Medicaid assistance.
- 4 Medical services for inmates and patients (590).
- 5 Room and board assistance (RBA).
- 6 Refugee social service.
- 7 Refugee resettlement.
- 8 Repatriated citizens.
- 9 SSI burials and disabled examinations.
- 10 Title XIX certification.
- 11 Any other Indiana law administered by the division of family and
- 12 children.
- 13 SECTION 135. IC 12-7-2-70 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 70. "Domestic
- 15 violence prevention and treatment center", for purposes of IC 12-18-3
- 16 and IC 12-18-4, means an organized entity:
- 17 (1) established by:
- 18 (A) a city, town, county, or township; or
- 19 (B) an entity exempted from the ~~Indiana~~ gross ~~income~~ **retail** tax
- 20 under ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~; **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)**; and
- 21 (2) created to provide services to prevent and treat domestic
- 22 violence between spouses or former spouses.
- 23 SECTION 136. IC 12-18-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. A
- 25 ~~(1)~~ city, town, county, or township or
- 26 ~~(2)~~ an entity that is exempted from the ~~Indiana~~ gross ~~income~~ **retail**
- 27 tax under ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~; **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)**
- 28 that desires to receive a grant under this chapter or enter into a contract
- 29 with the council must apply in the manner prescribed by the rules of the
- 30 division.
- 31 SECTION 137. IC 13-21-12-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. A security
- 33 issued in connection with a financing under this article, the interest on
- 34 which is excludable from **adjusted** gross income tax, is exempt from
- 35 the registration requirements of IC 23.
- 36 SECTION 138. IC 14-27-6-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 37 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 41. (a) All bonds
- 38 issued under this chapter or under IC 13-2-31 (before its repeal) are the

1 direct general obligations of the authority issuing the bonds and are
 2 payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes that shall be levied and
 3 collected on all the taxable property within the district. All officials and
 4 bodies involved with the levying of taxes for the district shall ensure
 5 that sufficient levies are made to meet the principal and interest on the
 6 bonds at the time fixed for payment without regard to any other statute.

7 (b) The bonds issued under this chapter or under IC 13-2-31 (before
 8 its repeal) are exempt from taxation for all purposes. ~~including the~~
 9 ~~gross income tax.~~

10 SECTION 139. IC 16-22-8-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
 11 SECTION 395, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 12 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 43. (a) The board may issue
 13 general obligation bonds of the corporation to procure funds to pay the
 14 cost of acquiring real property or constructing, enlarging, improving,
 15 remodeling, repairing, or equipping buildings and other structures for
 16 use as or in connection with hospitals, clinics, health centers,
 17 dispensaries, or for administrative purposes. The issuance of the bonds
 18 shall be authorized by ordinance of the board providing for the amount,
 19 terms, and tenor of the bonds, for the time and character of notice, and
 20 the mode of making the sale. The bonds shall be payable not more than
 21 forty (40) years after the date of issuance and shall be executed in the
 22 name of the corporation by the chairman of the board and attested by
 23 the executive director, who shall affix to each of the bonds the official
 24 seal of the corporation. The interest coupons attached to the bonds may
 25 be executed by facsimile signature of the chairman of the board.

26 (b) The executive director shall manage and supervise the
 27 preparation, advertisement, and sale of bonds, subject to the provisions
 28 of the authorizing ordinance. Before the sale of the bonds, the
 29 executive director shall publish notice of the sale in accordance with
 30 IC 5-3-1, setting out the time and place where bids will be received, the
 31 amount and maturity dates of the issue, the maximum interest rate, and
 32 the terms and conditions of sale and delivery of the bonds. The bonds
 33 shall be sold to the highest and best bidder. After the bonds have been
 34 sold and executed, the executive director shall deliver the bonds to the
 35 treasurer of the corporation and take the treasurer's receipt, and shall
 36 certify to the treasurer the amount that the purchaser is to pay, together
 37 with the name and address of the purchaser. On payment of the
 38 purchase price, the treasurer shall deliver the bonds to the purchaser,

1 and the treasurer and executive director shall report the actions to the
2 board.

3 (c) IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 apply to the following proceedings:

4 (1) Notice and filing of the petition requesting the issuance of the
5 bonds.

6 (2) Notice of determination to issue bonds.

7 (3) Notice of hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the
8 bonds and the right of taxpayers to appeal and be heard.

9 (4) Approval by the department of local government finance.

10 (5) The right to remonstrate.

11 (6) Sale of bonds at public sale for not less than the par value.

12 (d) The bonds are the direct general obligations of the corporation
13 and are payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes levied and collected
14 on all the taxable property within the county of the corporation. All
15 officials and bodies having to do with the levying of taxes for the
16 corporation shall see that sufficient levies are made to meet the
17 principal and interest on the bonds at the time fixed for payment.

18 (e) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes ~~including the~~
19 ~~gross income tax~~ but the interest is subject to **adjusted** gross income
20 tax.

21 SECTION 140. IC 16-42-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) An
23 organization that is exempt from the ~~Indiana state gross income retail~~
24 ~~tax under IC 6-2.1-3-20 through IC 6-2.1-3-22~~ **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B),**
25 **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(C), or IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(D)** and that offers food
26 for sale to the final consumer at an event held for the benefit of the
27 organization is exempt from complying with the requirements of this
28 chapter that may be imposed upon the sale of food at that event if the
29 following conditions are met:

30 (1) Members of the organization prepare the food that will be sold.

31 (2) Events conducted by the organization under this section take
32 place for not more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year.

33 (3) The name of each member who has prepared a food item is
34 attached to the container in which the food item has been placed.

35 (b) This section does not prohibit an exempted organization from
36 waiving the exemption and applying for a license under this chapter.

37 SECTION 141. IC 20-14-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. All property

owned by a lessor corporation contracting with a public corporation or corporations under this chapter, and all stock and other securities, including the interest or dividends issued by a lessor corporation, are exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, ~~including gross income taxes; but~~ excluding the financial institutions tax and the inheritance taxes. ~~The rental paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of a lease is exempt from gross income tax.~~

SECTION 142. IC 21-5-11-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. All property owned by a lessor corporation so contracting with such school corporation or corporations under the provisions of this chapter, and all stock and other securities including the interest or dividends thereon issued by a lessor corporation, shall be exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, ~~including the gross income tax~~; except, however, the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) and inheritance taxes ~~The rental paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of such a contract of lease shall be exempt from the gross income tax. (IC 6-4.1).~~

SECTION 143. IC 21-2-11.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 425, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsection (b), each school corporation may levy for the calendar year a property tax for the school transportation fund sufficient to pay all operating costs attributable to transportation that:

- (1) are not paid from other revenues available to the fund as specified in section 4 of this chapter; and
- (2) are listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chapter.

(b) ~~For taxes first due and payable in 1996; the property tax levy for the fund may not exceed the amount determined using the following formula:~~

~~STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the expenditures attributable to operating costs listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chapter that were made by the school corporation as determined by the department of local government finance for all operating costs attributable to transportation that are not paid from other revenues available to the fund for school years ending in 1993, 1994, and 1995.~~

~~STEP TWO: Divide the amount determined in STEP ONE by three (3).~~

1 STEP THREE: Determine the greater of:

2 (A) the STEP TWO amount; or

3 (B) the school corporation's actual transportation fund levy
4 attributable to operating costs for property taxes first due and
5 payable in 1995.

6 STEP FOUR: Multiply the amount determined in STEP THREE by
7 one and five-hundredths (1.05).

8 (c) (b) For each year after 1996, 2002, the levy for the fund may not
9 exceed the levy for the previous year multiplied by the assessed value
10 growth quotient determined using under STEP FOUR of the
11 following formula:

12 STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most
13 immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a
14 statewide general reassessment of real property does not first
15 become effective:

16 STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
17 determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest
18 ten-thousandth) of the school corporation's total assessed value of
19 all taxable property in the particular calendar year, divided by the
20 school corporation's total assessed value of all taxable property in
21 the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
22 year:

23 STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
24 in STEP TWO by three (3):

25 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the result computed in
26 STEP THREE or one and five-hundredths (1.05):

27 STEP FIVE: Determine the lesser of the result computed in STEP
28 FOUR or one and one-tenth (1.1):

29 If the assessed values of taxable property used in determining a school
30 corporation's property taxes that are first due and payable in a
31 particular calendar year are significantly increased over the assessed
32 values used for the immediately preceding calendar year's property
33 taxes due to the settlement of litigation concerning the general
34 reassessment of that school corporation's real property, then for
35 purposes of determining that school corporation's assessed value
36 growth quotient for an ensuing calendar year, the department of local
37 government finance shall replace the quotient described in STEP TWO
38 for that particular calendar year. The department of local government

finance shall replace that quotient with one that as accurately as possible will reflect the actual growth in the school corporation's assessed values of real property from the immediately preceding calendar year to that particular calendar year. The maximum property levy limit computed under this section for the school transportation fund shall be reduced to reflect the transfer of costs for operating to the school bus replacement fund under section 2(c) of this chapter. The total reduction in the school transportation fund maximum property tax levy may not exceed the amount of the fair market lease value of the contracted transportation service expenditures paid from the fund before the transfer.

STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 or IC 6-1.1-17-5.6 for part or all of the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:

(A) The STEP THREE quotient.

(B) One and six hundredths (1.06).

~~(d)~~ (c) Each school corporation may levy for the calendar year a tax for the school bus replacement fund in accordance with the school bus acquisition plan adopted under section 3.1 of this chapter.

~~(e)~~ (d) The tax rate and levy for each fund shall be established as a part of the annual budget for the calendar year in accord with IC 6-1.1-17.

SECTION 144. IC 21-2-12-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2000, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The county supplemental school financing tax revenues shall be deposited in the county supplemental school distribution fund. In addition, for purposes of allocating distributions of tax revenues collected under ~~IC 6-5-10, IC 6-5-11,~~ IC 6-5.5, IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.5, or IC 6-6-6.5, the county supplemental school financing tax shall be treated as if it were property taxes

1 imposed by a separate taxing unit. Thus, the appropriate portion of
 2 those distributions shall be deposited in the county supplemental school
 3 distribution fund.

4 (b) The entitlement of each school corporation from the county
 5 supplemental school distribution fund for each calendar year after 2000
 6 shall be the greater of:

7 (1) the amount of its entitlement for the calendar year 2000 from
 8 the tax levied under this chapter; or

9 (2) an amount equal to twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents
 10 (\$27.50) times its ADM.

11 SECTION 145. IC 21-3-1.7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-1999,
 12 SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 13 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "excise tax revenue"
 14 means the amount of:

15 (1) financial institution excise tax revenue ~~(IC 6-5-10; IC 6-5-11;~~
 16 ~~IC 6-5-12) (or the amount of any distribution by the state to replace~~
 17 ~~these taxes); (IC 6-5.5);~~ plus

18 (2) the motor vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5) and the commercial
 19 vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5.5);

20 the school corporation received for deposit in the school corporation's
 21 general fund in a year.

22 SECTION 146. IC 21-5-11-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. All property
 24 owned by a lessor corporation so contracting with such school
 25 corporation or corporations under the provisions of this chapter, and all
 26 stock and other securities including the interest or dividends thereon
 27 issued by a lessor corporation, shall be exempt from all state, county,
 28 and other taxes, ~~including the gross income tax~~; except, however, the
 29 financial institutions tax **(IC 6-5.5)** and inheritance taxes ~~The rental~~
 30 ~~paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of such a contract of lease~~
 31 ~~shall be exempt from the gross income tax. (IC 6-4.1).~~

32 SECTION 147. IC 25-37-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 33 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. Any transient
 34 merchant desiring to transact business in any county in this state shall
 35 file application for a license for that purpose with the auditor of the
 36 county in this state in which such transient merchant desires to do
 37 business. The application shall state the following facts:

38 (a) The name, residence and post-office address of the person, firm,

1 limited liability company, or corporation making the application, and
 2 if a firm, limited liability company, or corporation, the name and
 3 address of the members of the firm or limited liability company, or
 4 officers of the corporation, as the case may be.

5 (b) If the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company then
 6 there shall be stated on the application form the date of incorporation
 7 or organization, the state of incorporation or organization, and if the
 8 applicant is a corporation or limited liability company formed in a state
 9 other than the state of Indiana, the date on which such corporation or
 10 limited liability company qualified to transact business as a foreign
 11 corporation or foreign limited liability company in the state of Indiana.

12 (c) A statement showing the kind of business proposed to be
 13 conducted, the length of time for which the applicant desires to transact
 14 business, and if for the purpose of transacting such business any
 15 permanent or mobile building, structure or real estate is to be used for
 16 the exhibition by means of samples, catalogues, photographs and price
 17 lists or sale of goods, wares or merchandise, the location of such
 18 proposed place of business.

19 (d) A detailed inventory and description of such goods, wares, and
 20 merchandise to be offered for sale or sold, the manner in which the
 21 same is to be advertised for sale and the representations to be made in
 22 connection therewith, the names of the persons from whom the goods,
 23 wares, and merchandise so to be advertised or represented were
 24 obtained, the date of receipt of such goods, wares, and merchandise by
 25 the applicant for the license, the place from which the same were last
 26 taken, and any and all details necessary to locate and identify all goods,
 27 wares and merchandise to be sold.

28 (e) Attached to the application shall be a receipt showing that
 29 personal property taxes on the goods, wares and merchandise to be
 30 offered for sale or sold have been paid.

31 (f) Attached to the application shall be a copy of a notice, which ten
 32 (10) days before said application has been filed, shall have been mailed
 33 by registered mail by the applicant to the ~~Indiana~~ department of state
 34 revenue. ~~of the state of Indiana or such other department as may be~~
 35 ~~charged with the duty of collecting gross income taxes or other taxes~~
 36 ~~of a comparable nature or which may be in lieu of such gross income~~
 37 ~~taxes.~~ The said notice shall state the precise period of time and location
 38 from which said applicant intends to transact business, the approximate

1 value of the goods, wares, and merchandise to be offered for sale or
 2 sold, and such other information as the ~~Indiana~~ department of state
 3 revenue of the state of Indiana or its successor may request or by
 4 regulation require.

5 (g) Said application shall be verified.

6 SECTION 148. IC 27-6-8-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) Member
 8 insurers, which during any preceding calendar year shall have paid one
 9 (1) or more assessments levied pursuant to section 7 of this chapter,
 10 shall be allowed a credit against premium taxes, ~~corporate gross~~
 11 ~~income taxes~~, adjusted gross income taxes, ~~supplemental corporate net~~
 12 ~~income tax~~, or any combination thereof ~~or similar taxes~~ upon revenue
 13 or income of member insurers which may be imposed by the state, up
 14 to twenty percent (20%) of the assessment described in section 7 of this
 15 chapter for each calendar year following the year the assessment was
 16 paid until the aggregate of all assessments paid to the guaranty
 17 association shall have been offset by either credits against such taxes
 18 or refunds from the association. The provisions herein are applicable
 19 to all assessments levied after the passage of this article.

20 (b) To the extent a member insurer elects not to utilize the tax credits
 21 authorized by subsection (a), the member insurer may utilize the
 22 provisions of ~~this~~ subsection (c) as a secondary method of recoupment.

23 (c) The rates and premiums charged for insurance policies to which
 24 this chapter applies shall include amounts sufficient to recoup a sum
 25 equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member insurer less
 26 any amounts returned to the member insurer by the association and the
 27 rates shall not be deemed excessive because they contain an amount
 28 reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member
 29 insurer.

30 SECTION 149. IC 27-8-8-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. Member
 32 insurers who, during any preceding calendar year, have paid one (1) or
 33 more assessments levied under this chapter may either:

34 (1) take as a credit against premium taxes, ~~gross income taxes~~,
 35 adjusted gross income taxes, ~~supplemental corporate net income~~
 36 ~~tax~~, or any combination of them ~~or similar taxes~~ upon revenue or
 37 income of member insurers that may be imposed by Indiana up to
 38 twenty percent (20%) of an assessment described in section 6 of

1 this chapter for each calendar year following the year in which
 2 those assessments were paid until the aggregate of those
 3 assessments have been offset by either credits against those taxes
 4 or refunds from the association; or

5 (2) include in the rates and premiums charged for insurance
 6 policies to which this chapter applies amounts sufficient to recoup
 7 a sum equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member
 8 less any amounts returned to the member insurer by the association
 9 and the rates are not excessive by virtue of including an amount
 10 reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member.

11 SECTION 150. IC 27-8-10-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 12 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.1. (a) There is
 13 established a nonprofit legal entity to be referred to as the Indiana
 14 comprehensive health insurance association, which must assure that
 15 health insurance is made available throughout the year to each eligible
 16 Indiana resident applying to the association for coverage. All carriers,
 17 health maintenance organizations, limited service health maintenance
 18 organizations, and self-insurers providing health insurance or health
 19 care services in Indiana must be members of the association. The
 20 association shall operate under a plan of operation established and
 21 approved under subsection (c) and shall exercise its powers through a
 22 board of directors established under this section.

23 (b) The board of directors of the association consists of seven (7)
 24 members whose principal residence is in Indiana selected as follows:

25 (1) Three (3) members to be appointed by the commissioner from
 26 the members of the association, one (1) of which must be a
 27 representative of a health maintenance organization.

28 (2) Two (2) members to be appointed by the commissioner shall be
 29 consumers representing policyholders.

30 (3) Two (2) members shall be the state budget director or designee
 31 and the commissioner of the department of insurance or designee.

32 The commissioner shall appoint the chairman of the board, and the
 33 board shall elect a secretary from its membership. The term of office
 34 of each appointed member is three (3) years, subject to eligibility for
 35 reappointment. Members of the board who are not state employees may
 36 be reimbursed from the association's funds for expenses incurred in
 37 attending meetings. The board shall meet at least semiannually, with
 38 the first meeting to be held not later than May 15 of each year.

1 (c) The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of
2 operation for the association and any amendments to the plan necessary
3 or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration
4 of the association. The plan of operation becomes effective upon
5 approval in writing by the commissioner consistent with the date on
6 which the coverage under this chapter must be made available. The
7 commissioner shall, after notice and hearing, approve the plan of
8 operation if the plan is determined to be suitable to assure the fair,
9 reasonable, and equitable administration of the association and
10 provides for the sharing of association losses on an equitable,
11 proportionate basis among the member carriers, health maintenance
12 organizations, limited service health maintenance organizations, and
13 self-insurers. If the association fails to submit a suitable plan of
14 operation within one hundred eighty (180) days after the appointment
15 of the board of directors, or at any time thereafter the association fails
16 to submit suitable amendments to the plan, the commissioner shall
17 adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary or advisable to implement this
18 section. These rules are effective until modified by the commissioner
19 or superseded by a plan submitted by the association and approved by
20 the commissioner. The plan of operation must:

- 21 (1) establish procedures for the handling and accounting of assets
22 and money of the association;
- 23 (2) establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of
24 the board;
- 25 (3) establish regular times and places for meetings of the board of
26 directors;
- 27 (4) establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial
28 transactions, and for the annual fiscal reporting to the
29 commissioner;
- 30 (5) establish procedures whereby selections for the board of
31 directors will be made and submitted to the commissioner for
32 approval;
- 33 (6) contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the
34 execution of the powers and duties of the association; and
- 35 (7) establish procedures for the periodic advertising of the general
36 availability of the health insurance coverages from the association.

37 (d) The plan of operation may provide that any of the powers and
38 duties of the association be delegated to a person who will perform

functions similar to those of this association. A delegation under this section takes effect only with the approval of both the board of directors and the commissioner. The commissioner may not approve a delegation unless the protections afforded to the insured are substantially equivalent to or greater than those provided under this chapter.

(e) The association has the general powers and authority enumerated by this subsection in accordance with the plan of operation approved by the commissioner under subsection (c). The association has the general powers and authority granted under the laws of Indiana to carriers licensed to transact the kinds of health care services or health insurance described in section 1 of this chapter and also has the specific authority to do the following:

(1) Enter into contracts as are necessary or proper to carry out this chapter, subject to the approval of the commissioner.

(2) Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary or proper for recovery of any assessments for, on behalf of, or against participating carriers.

(3) Take legal action necessary to avoid the payment of improper claims against the association or the coverage provided by or through the association.

(4) Establish a medical review committee to determine the reasonably appropriate level and extent of health care services in each instance.

(5) Establish appropriate rates, scales of rates, rate classifications and rating adjustments, such rates not to be unreasonable in relation to the coverage provided and the reasonable operational expenses of the association.

(6) Pool risks among members.

(7) Issue policies of insurance on an indemnity or provision of service basis providing the coverage required by this chapter.

(8) Administer separate pools, separate accounts, or other plans or arrangements considered appropriate for separate members or groups of members.

(9) Operate and administer any combination of plans, pools, or other mechanisms considered appropriate to best accomplish the fair and equitable operation of the association.

(10) Appoint from among members appropriate legal, actuarial,

1 and other committees as necessary to provide technical assistance
 2 in the operation of the association, policy and other contract
 3 design, and any other function within the authority of the
 4 association.

5 (11) Hire an independent consultant.

6 (12) Develop a method of advising applicants of the availability of
 7 other coverages outside the association and may promulgate a list
 8 of health conditions the existence of which would deem an
 9 applicant eligible without demonstrating a rejection of coverage by
 10 one (1) carrier.

11 (13) Provide for the use of managed care plans for insureds,
 12 including the use of:

13 (A) health maintenance organizations; and

14 (B) preferred provider plans.

15 (14) Solicit bids directly from providers for coverage under this
 16 chapter.

17 (f) Rates for coverages issued by the association may not be
 18 unreasonable in relation to the benefits provided, the risk experience,
 19 and the reasonable expenses of providing the coverage. Separate scales
 20 of premium rates based on age apply for individual risks. Premium
 21 rates must take into consideration the extra morbidity and
 22 administration expenses, if any, for risks insured in the association. The
 23 rates for a given classification may not be more than one hundred fifty
 24 percent (150%) of the average premium rate for that class charged by
 25 the five (5) carriers with the largest premium volume in the state during
 26 the preceding calendar year. In determining the average rate of the five
 27 (5) largest carriers, the rates charged by the carriers shall be actuarially
 28 adjusted to determine the rate that would have been charged for
 29 benefits identical to those issued by the association. All rates adopted
 30 by the association must be submitted to the commissioner for approval.

31 (g) Following the close of the association's fiscal year, the association
 32 shall determine the net premiums, the expenses of administration, and
 33 the incurred losses for the year. Any net loss shall be assessed by the
 34 association to all members in proportion to their respective shares of
 35 total health insurance premiums, excluding premiums for Medicaid
 36 contracts with the state of Indiana, received in Indiana during the
 37 calendar year (or with paid losses in the year) coinciding with or ending
 38 during the fiscal year of the association or any other equitable basis as

1 may be provided in the plan of operation. For self-insurers, health
 2 maintenance organizations, and limited service health maintenance
 3 organizations that are members of the association, the proportionate
 4 share of losses must be determined through the application of an
 5 equitable formula based upon claims paid, excluding claims for
 6 Medicaid contracts with the state of Indiana, or the value of services
 7 provided. In sharing losses, the association may abate or defer in any
 8 part the assessment of a member, if, in the opinion of the board,
 9 payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member
 10 to fulfill its contractual obligations. The association may also provide
 11 for interim assessments against members of the association if necessary
 12 to assure the financial capability of the association to meet the incurred
 13 or estimated claims expenses or operating expenses of the association
 14 until the association's next fiscal year is completed. Net gains, if any,
 15 must be held at interest to offset future losses or allocated to reduce
 16 future premiums. Assessments must be determined by the board
 17 members specified in subsection (b)(1), subject to final approval by the
 18 commissioner.

19 (h) The association shall conduct periodic audits to assure the general
 20 accuracy of the financial data submitted to the association, and the
 21 association shall have an annual audit of its operations by an
 22 independent certified public accountant.

23 (i) The association is subject to examination by the department of
 24 insurance under IC 27-1-3.1. The board of directors shall submit, not
 25 later than March 30 of each year, a financial report for the preceding
 26 calendar year in a form approved by the commissioner.

27 (j) All policy forms issued by the association must conform in
 28 substance to prototype forms developed by the association, must in all
 29 other respects conform to the requirements of this chapter, and must be
 30 filed with and approved by the commissioner before their use.

31 (k) The association may not issue an association policy to any
 32 individual who, on the effective date of the coverage applied for, does
 33 not meet the eligibility requirements of section 5.1 of this chapter.

34 (l) The association shall pay an agent's referral fee of twenty-five
 35 dollars (\$25) to each insurance agent who refers an applicant to the
 36 association if that applicant is accepted.

37 (m) The association and the premium collected by the association
 38 shall be exempt from the premium tax, ~~the gross income tax~~, the

1 adjusted gross income tax, ~~supplemental corporate net income~~, or any
 2 combination of these ~~or similar taxes~~ upon revenues or income that
 3 may be imposed by the state.

4 (n) Members who after July 1, 1983, during any calendar year, have
 5 paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this chapter may either:

6 (1) take a credit against premium taxes, ~~gross income taxes~~,
 7 adjusted gross income taxes, ~~supplemental corporate net income~~
 8 ~~taxes~~, or any combination of these, or similar taxes upon revenues
 9 or income of member insurers that may be imposed by the state, up
 10 to the amount of the taxes due for each calendar year in which the
 11 assessments were paid and for succeeding years until the aggregate
 12 of those assessments have been offset by either credits against
 13 those taxes or refunds from the association; or

14 (2) any member insurer may include in the rates for premiums
 15 charged for insurance policies to which this chapter applies
 16 amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid to
 17 the association by the member less any amounts returned to the
 18 member insurer by the association, and the rates shall not be
 19 deemed excessive by virtue of including an amount reasonably
 20 calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member.

21 (o) The association shall provide for the option of monthly collection
 22 of premiums.

23 SECTION 151. IC 27-13-18-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) If for any
 25 reason the plan of the health maintenance organization under
 26 IC 27-13-16 does not provide for continuation of benefits as required
 27 by IC 27-13-16-1, the liquidator shall assess, or cause to be assessed,
 28 each licensed health maintenance organization doing business in
 29 Indiana. The amount that each licensed health maintenance
 30 organization is assessed must be based on the ratio of the amount of all
 31 subscriber premiums received by the health maintenance organization
 32 for contracts issued in Indiana for the previous calendar year to the
 33 amount of the total subscriber premiums received by all licensed health
 34 maintenance organizations for contracts issued in Indiana for the
 35 previous calendar year.

36 (b) The total assessments of health maintenance organizations under
 37 subsection (a) must equal an amount sufficient to provide for
 38 continuation of benefits as required by IC 27-13-16-1 to enrollees

covered under contracts issued by the health maintenance organization to subscribers located in Indiana, and to pay administrative expenses.

(c) The total amount of all assessments to be paid by a health maintenance organization in any one (1) calendar year may not exceed one percent (1%) of the premiums received by the health maintenance organization from business in Indiana during the calendar year preceding the assessment.

(d) If the total amount of all assessments in any one (1) calendar year does not provide an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of subsection (a), additional funds must be assessed in succeeding calendar years.

(e) Health maintenance organizations that, during any preceding calendar year, have paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this section may either:

(1) take as a credit against ~~gross income taxes~~, adjusted gross income taxes ~~supplemental corporate net income taxes, or any combination of these~~, or similar taxes upon revenue or income of health maintenance organizations that may be imposed by Indiana up to twenty percent (20%) of any assessment described in this section for each calendar year following the year in which those assessments were paid until the aggregate of those assessments have been offset; or

(2) include in the premiums charged for coverage to which this article applies amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid in assessments as long as the premiums are not excessive by virtue of including an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the health maintenance organization.

SECTION 152. IC 29-3-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. Except as otherwise determined in a dissolution of marriage proceeding, a custody proceeding, or in some other proceeding authorized by law, including a proceeding under section 6 of this chapter or another proceeding under this article, and unless a minor is married, the parents of the minor jointly (or the survivor if one (1) parent is deceased), if not an incapacitated person, have, without the appointment of a guardian, giving of bond, or order or confirmation of court, the right to custody of the person of the minor and the power to execute the following on

1 behalf of the minor:

2 (1) Consent to the application of subsection (c) of Section 2032A
3 of the Internal Revenue Code, which imposes personal liability for
4 payment of the tax under that Section.

5 (2) Consent to the application of Section 6324A of the Internal
6 Revenue Code, which attaches a lien to property to secure payment
7 of taxes deferred under Section 6166 of the Internal Revenue Code.

8 (3) Any other consents, waivers, or powers of attorney provided for
9 under the Internal Revenue Code.

10 (4) Waivers of notice permissible with reference to proceedings
11 under IC 29-1.

12 (5) Consents, waivers of notice, or powers of attorney under any
13 statute, including the Indiana inheritance tax law (IC 6-4.1) ~~the~~
14 ~~Indiana gross income tax law (IC 6-2.1);~~ and the Indiana adjusted
15 gross income tax law (IC 6-3).

16 (6) Consent to unsupervised administration as provided in
17 IC 29-1-7.5.

18 (7) Federal and state income tax returns.

19 (8) Consent to medical or other professional care, treatment, or
20 advice for the minor's health and welfare.

21 SECTION 153. IC 32-25-4-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2002,
22 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d)
24 or (e), the co-owners are bound to contribute pro rata, in the
25 percentages computed under section 3 of this chapter, toward:

26 (1) the expenses of administration and of maintenance and repair
27 of the general common areas and facilities and, in the proper case,
28 of the limited common areas and facilities of the building; and

29 (2) any other expense lawfully agreed upon.

30 (b) A co-owner may not exempt the co-owner from contributing
31 toward the expenses referred to in subsection (a) by:

32 (1) waiver of the use or enjoyment of the common areas and
33 facilities; or

34 (2) abandonment of the condominium unit belonging to the
35 co-owner.

36 (c) All sums assessed by the association of co-owners shall be
37 established by using generally accepted accounting principles applied
38 on a consistent basis and shall include the establishment and

1 maintenance of a replacement reserve fund. The replacement reserve
 2 fund may be used for capital expenditures and replacement and repair
 3 of the common areas and facilities and may not be used for usual and
 4 ordinary repair expenses of the common areas and facilities. The fund
 5 shall be:

6 (1) maintained in a separate interest bearing account with a bank
 7 or savings association authorized to conduct business in the county
 8 in which the condominium is established; or

9 (2) invested in the same manner and in the same types of
 10 investments in which the funds of a political subdivision may be
 11 invested:

12 (A) under IC 5-13-9; or

13 (B) as otherwise provided by law.

14 Assessments collected for contributions to the fund are not subject to
 15 ~~gross income tax~~ or adjusted gross income tax.

16 (d) If permitted by the declaration, the declarant or a developer (or
 17 a successor in interest of either) that is a co-owner of unoccupied
 18 condominium units offered for the first time for sale is excused from
 19 contributing toward the expenses referred to in subsection (a) for those
 20 units for a period that:

21 (1) is stated in the declaration;

22 (2) begins on the day that the declaration is recorded; and

23 (3) terminates no later than the first day of the twenty-fourth
 24 calendar month following the month in which the closing of the
 25 sale of the first condominium unit occurs.

26 However, if the expenses referred to in subsection (a) incurred by the
 27 declarant, developer, or successor during the period referred to in this
 28 subsection exceed the amount assessed against the other co-owners, the
 29 declarant, developer, or successor shall pay the amount by which the
 30 expenses incurred by the declarant, developer, or successor exceed the
 31 expenses assessed against the other co-owners.

32 (e) If the declaration does not contain the provisions referred to in
 33 subsection (d), the declarant or a developer (or a successor in interest
 34 of either) that is a co-owner of unoccupied condominium units offered
 35 for the first time for sale is excused from contributing toward the
 36 expenses referred to in subsection (a) for those units for a stated period
 37 if the declarant, developer, or successor:

38 (1) has guaranteed to each purchaser in the purchase contract, the

1 declaration, or the prospectus, or by an agreement with a majority
 2 of the other co-owners that the assessment for those expenses will
 3 not increase over a stated amount during the stated period; and
 4 (2) has obligated itself to pay the amount by which those expenses
 5 incurred during the stated period exceed the assessments at the
 6 guaranteed level under subdivision (1) receivable during the stated
 7 period from the other co-owners.

8 SECTION 154. IC 34-6-2-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 20. "Charitable
 10 entity", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any entity exempted from
 11 ~~the Indiana state gross income retail tax under IC 6-2.1-3-20.~~
 12 **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B).**

13 SECTION 155. IC 36-7-13-3.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.8. As used in
 15 this chapter, "state and local income taxes" means taxes imposed under
 16 any of the following:

- 17 ~~(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~
- 18 ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax).~~
- 19 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- 20 ~~(4) (2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax).~~
- 21 ~~(5) (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax).~~
- 22 ~~(6) (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax).~~

23 SECTION 156. IC 36-7-13-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2001,
 24 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 25 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) If an advisory commission on
 26 industrial development designates a district under this chapter or the
 27 legislative body of a county or municipality adopts an ordinance
 28 designating a district under section 10.5 of this chapter, the treasurer
 29 of state shall establish an incremental tax financing fund for the county.
 30 The fund shall be administered by the treasurer of state. Money in the
 31 fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal
 32 year.

33 (b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be
 34 deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax financing
 35 fund established for the county under subsection (a):

- 36 (1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that are
 37 remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the district,
 38 until the amount of state gross retail and use taxes deposited equals

1 the gross retail incremental amount for the district.

2 (2) The aggregate amount of state and local income taxes paid by
3 employees employed in the district with respect to wages earned
4 for work in the district, until the amount of state and local income
5 taxes deposited equals the income tax incremental amount.

6 (c) The aggregate amount of revenues that is:

7 (1) attributable to:

8 (A) the state gross retail and use taxes established under
9 IC 6-2.5; **and**

10 ~~(B) the gross income tax established under IC 6-2.1;~~

11 ~~(C) (B) the adjusted gross income tax established under IC 6-3-1~~
12 ~~through IC 6-3-7; and~~

13 ~~(D) the supplemental net income tax established under IC 6-3-8;~~
14 ~~and~~

15 (2) deposited during any state fiscal year in each incremental tax
16 financing fund established for a county;

17 may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per county.

18 (d) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held
19 in the incremental tax financing fund established for a county shall be
20 distributed to the district's advisory commission on industrial
21 development for deposit in the industrial development fund of the unit
22 that requested designation of the district.

23 SECTION 157. IC 36-7-14-37 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 37. (a) Real
25 property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from
26 taxation while owned by the district.

27 (b) All receipts of the department of redevelopment, including
28 receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials
29 disposed of, are exempt from all taxes. ~~including the gross income tax.~~

30 (c) All other property of the department of redevelopment is exempt
31 from taxation.

32 SECTION 158. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
33 SECTION 476, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

35 "Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an
36 allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section
37 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
38 property taxes.

- 1 "Base assessed value" means the following:
- 2 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
- 3 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution
- 4 establishing an economic development area:
- 5 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
- 6 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 7 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
- 8 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- 9 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
- 10 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
- 11 under the rules of the department of local government finance,
- 12 as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective
- 13 date of the allocation provision.
- 14 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
- 15 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution
- 16 establishing a blighted area:
- 17 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
- 18 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 19 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
- 20 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- 21 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
- 22 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
- 23 under the rules of the department of local government finance,
- 24 as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective
- 25 date of the allocation provision.
- 26 (3) If:
- 27 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a
- 28 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
- 29 resolution establishing a blighted area expires after June 30,
- 30 1997; and
- 31 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
- 32 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
- 33 the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
- 34 the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the
- 35 allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under
- 36 subsection (h).
- 37 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
- 38 areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally

determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a blighted area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter before January 1, 2006, may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution before January 1, 2006, in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of

1 the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of
2 the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation
3 provision may apply to all or part of the blighted area. The allocation
4 provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by
5 or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of
6 property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
7 and distributed as follows:

8 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
9 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

10 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
11 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

12 (B) the base assessed value;

13 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
14 respective taxing units.

15 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
16 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be
17 allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid
18 into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by
19 the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the
20 following:

21 (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable
22 solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the
23 redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
24 refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

25 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
26 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
27 that allocation area.

28 (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
29 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
30 special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.

31 (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit
32 to pay for local public improvements in or serving that allocation
33 area.

34 (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
35 payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
36 allocation area.

37 (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
38 proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this

- chapter.
- (G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) in or serving that allocation area.
- (H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility in or serving that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.
- (I) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:
- STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.
- STEP TWO: Divide:
- (A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.
- STEP THREE: Multiply:
- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ **taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.
- If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this chapter in the same year.
- (J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or

1 serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
 2 buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section
 3 25.1(a) of this chapter.

4 (K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
 5 in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

6 (i) in the allocation area; and

7 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
 8 industrial property under the rules of the department of local
 9 government finance.

10 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
 11 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
 12 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
 13 industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements
 14 under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the
 15 date on which the investments that are the basis for the
 16 increment financing are made.

17 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
 18 commission.

19 (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
 20 year the commission shall do the following:

21 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed
 22 value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation
 23 area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce
 24 the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
 25 interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the
 26 amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision
 27 (2).

28 (B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the
 29 amount of excess assessed value that the commission has
 30 determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
 31 manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The commission may not
 32 authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective taxing
 33 units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the
 34 interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or
 35 lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.

36 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit
 37 or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
 38 allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective

1 date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
2 lesser of:

- 3 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
4 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
5 (2) the base assessed value.

6 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
7 under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be
8 irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
9 forth in subsection (b)(2).

10 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition
11 of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property
12 situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the
13 next assessment date after the petition.

14 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
15 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
16 tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
17 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
18 lesser of:

- 19 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
20 this section; or
21 (2) the base assessed value.

22 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
23 created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area
24 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
25 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
26 subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
27 specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
28 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
29 year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived
30 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
31 (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the
32 amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the
33 year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2)
34 for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such
35 current property tax proceeds from the portion of the enterprise zone
36 that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current
37 property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has
38 no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds

1 under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit
 2 all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
 3 (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those
 4 described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise
 5 zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund
 6 (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for
 7 programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development
 8 that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise
 9 zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where
 10 reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer
 11 for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that
 12 portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
 13 Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment
 14 in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

15 (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government
 16 finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
 17 that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
 18 After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of
 19 local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1)
 20 time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the
 21 property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this
 22 section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property
 23 tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not
 24 produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment
 25 district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been
 26 received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department
 27 of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and
 28 township officials to follow to assist the department in making the
 29 adjustments.

30 SECTION 159. IC 36-7-14-39.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 39.5. (a) As used
 32 in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 39
 33 of this chapter.

34 (b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth
 35 in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

36 (c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is
 37 entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in**
 38 **IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May

1 and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied
 2 to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**.
 3 This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS
 4 for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the
 5 allocation area:

6 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
 7 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
 8 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to
 9 the taxing district.

10 STEP TWO: Divide:

11 (A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total~~
 12 ~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
 13 **amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as
 14 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing
 15 district; by

16 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

17 STEP THREE: Multiply:

18 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

19 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined**
 20 **in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that would have
 21 been allocated to an allocation fund under section 39 of this
 22 chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
 23 been given.

24 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
 25 redevelopment district and paid into an allocation fund under section
 26 39(b)(2) of this chapter.

27 (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under
 28 subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under
 29 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be
 30 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
 31 that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax
 32 replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under
 33 subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each
 34 taxpayer.

35 (e) Upon the recommendation of the redevelopment commission, the
 36 municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission
 37 established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of
 38 a redevelopment commission established by a county) may, by

1 resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection
2 (c):

- 3 (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
- 4 (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a
5 specified allocation area.

6 (f) Whenever the municipal legislative body or county executive
7 determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c)
8 would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other
9 contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in
10 that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation
11 that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid
12 when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must
13 adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or
14 reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds
15 or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under
16 subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes
17 first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the
18 year in which the resolution is adopted.

19 (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until
20 it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a
21 resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect
22 the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are
23 payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that
24 would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest
25 on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a
26 resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the
27 additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes
28 first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the
29 year in which the resolution is rescinded.

30 SECTION 160. IC 36-7-14.5-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
31 SECTION 477, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies
33 only to an authority in a county having a United States government
34 military base that is scheduled for closing or is completely or partially
35 inactive or closed.

36 (b) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of
37 this chapter, an authority may create an economic development area:

- 38 (1) by following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-41 for the

1 establishment of an economic development area by a
2 redevelopment commission; and

3 (2) with the same effect as if the economic development area was
4 created by a redevelopment commission.

5 However, an authority may not include in an economic development
6 area created under this section any area that was declared a blighted
7 area, an urban renewal area, or an economic development area under
8 IC 36-7-14.

9 (c) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of
10 this chapter, an authority may do the following in a manner that serves
11 an economic development area created under this section:

12 (1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or
13 lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or
14 interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of economic
15 development areas located within the corporate boundaries of the
16 unit.

17 (2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or
18 other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of
19 property acquired for use in the redevelopment of economic
20 development areas on the terms and conditions that the authority
21 considers best for the unit and the unit's inhabitants.

22 (3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property
23 acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of
24 the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways,
25 levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public
26 purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.

27 (4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.

28 (5) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment
29 purposes.

30 (6) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural
31 improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.

32 (7) Survey or examine any land to determine whether the land
33 should be included within an economic development area to be
34 acquired for redevelopment purposes and to determine the value
35 of that land.

36 (8) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or
37 before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter
38 affecting:

- 1 (A) real property acquired or being acquired for redevelopment
2 purposes; or
3 (B) any economic development area within the jurisdiction of the
4 authority.
- 5 (9) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action, but
6 all actions against the authority must be brought in the circuit or
7 superior court of the county where the authority is located.
- 8 (10) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
9 considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
10 the duties of the authority.
- 11 (11) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and
12 within the corporate boundaries of the unit subject to the same
13 conditions and procedures that apply to the exercise of the power
14 of eminent domain by a redevelopment commission under
15 IC 36-7-14.
- 16 (12) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts,
17 engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.
- 18 (13) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the
19 authority considers advisable, except that those appointments must
20 be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit if such a
21 system exists.
- 22 (14) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
23 employees of the authority.
- 24 (15) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of the
25 authority by using the public employees' retirement fund or a
26 retirement plan approved by the United States Department of
27 Housing and Urban Development.
- 28 (16) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
29 authority subject to subdivision (13).
- 30 (17) Rent offices for use of the department or authority, or accept
31 the use of offices furnished by the unit.
- 32 (18) Equip the offices of the authority with the necessary furniture,
33 furnishings, equipment, records, and supplies.
- 34 (19) Design, order, contract for, and construct, reconstruct,
35 improve, or renovate the following:
- 36 (A) Any local public improvement or structure that is necessary
37 for redevelopment purposes or economic development within the
38 corporate boundaries of the unit.

- 1 (B) Any structure that enhances development or economic
- 2 development.
- 3 (20) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of
- 4 pedestrian skyways (as defined in IC 36-7-14-12.2(c)).
- 5 (21) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance
- 6 from, or contract with, the federal government, the state
- 7 government, a municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a
- 8 foundation, or any other source.
- 9 (22) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or
- 10 incidental to the performance of the duties of the authority and the
- 11 execution of the powers of the authority under this chapter.
- 12 (23) Take any action necessary to implement the purpose of the
- 13 authority.
- 14 (24) Provide financial assistance, in the manner that best serves the
- 15 purposes set forth in section 11(b) of this chapter, including grants
- 16 and loans, to enable private enterprise to develop, redevelop, and
- 17 reuse military base property or otherwise enable private enterprise
- 18 to provide social and economic benefits to the citizens of the unit.
- 19 (d) An authority may designate all or a portion of an economic
- 20 development area created under this section as an allocation area by
- 21 following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-39 for the
- 22 establishment of an allocation area by a redevelopment commission.
- 23 The allocation provision may modify the definition of "property taxes"
- 24 under IC 36-7-14-39(a) to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the
- 25 depreciable personal property located and taxable on the site of
- 26 operations of designated taxpayers in accordance with the procedures
- 27 applicable to a commission under IC 36-7-14-39.3. IC 36-7-14-39.3
- 28 applies to such a modification. An allocation area established by an
- 29 authority under this section is a special taxing district authorized by the
- 30 general assembly to enable the unit to provide special benefits to
- 31 taxpayers in the allocation area by promoting economic development
- 32 that is of public use and benefit. For allocation areas established for an
- 33 economic development area created under this section after June 30,
- 34 1997, and to the expanded portion of an allocation area for an
- 35 economic development area that was established before June 30, 1997,
- 36 and that is expanded under this section after June 30, 1997, the net
- 37 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under
- 38 the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally

determined for any assessment date, must be allocated. All of the provisions of IC 36-7-14-39, IC 36-7-14-39.1, and IC 36-7-14-39.5 apply to an allocation area created under this section, except that the authority shall be vested with the rights and duties of a commission as referenced in those sections, and except that, notwithstanding IC 36-7-14-39(b)(2), property tax proceeds paid into the allocation fund may be used by the authority only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on any obligations incurred by the special taxing district or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base reuse activities in or serving or benefitting that allocation area.

(2) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for obligations payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the authority (including lease rental revenues).

(3) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(4) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made by it for local public improvements or structures in or serving or benefitting that allocation area.

(5) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of the ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- 1 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- 2 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes (**as**
- 3 **defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2**) levied in the taxing district that
- 4 have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund
- 5 under this section.

6 If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in
 7 full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the
 8 same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit
 9 under this section and a credit under IC 36-7-14-39.5 in the same
 10 year.

11 (6) Pay expenses incurred by the authority for local public
 12 improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or
 13 serving or benefiting the allocation area.

14 (7) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in
 15 training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- 16 (A) in the allocation area; and
- 17 (B) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
- 18 industrial property under the rules of the department of local
- 19 government finance.

20 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any
 21 year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation
 22 fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial
 23 facilities described in clause (B). The reimbursements under this
 24 subdivision must be made within three (3) years after the date on
 25 which the investments that are the basis for the increment
 26 financing are made. The allocation fund may not be used for
 27 operating expenses of the authority.

28 (e) In addition to other methods of raising money for property
 29 acquisition, redevelopment, or economic development activities in or
 30 directly serving or benefitting an economic development area created
 31 by an authority under this section, and in anticipation of the taxes
 32 allocated under subsection (d), other revenues of the authority, or any
 33 combination of these sources, the authority may, by resolution, issue
 34 the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. Bonds
 35 issued under this section may be issued in any amount without
 36 limitation. The following apply if such a resolution is adopted:

- 37 (1) The authority shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing
- 38 the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal officer, who shall then

- 1 prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the
2 bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
- 3 (2) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
4 unit and attested by the unit's fiscal officer.
- 5 (3) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
- 6 (4) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at public sale in
7 accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at a negotiated sale.
- 8 (5) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
9 indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are
10 payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the authority:
- 11 (A) from the tax proceeds allocated under subsection (d);
12 (B) from other revenues available to the authority; or
13 (C) from a combination of the methods stated in clauses (A) and
14 (B).
- 15 (6) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of
16 interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from
17 the date of issuance.
- 18 (7) Laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance
19 of bonds and the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the
20 issuance of bonds do not apply to bonds issued under this section.
- 21 (8) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds,
22 the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest
23 on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
- 24 (9) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or
25 in part from revenues to the authority from a project or projects,
26 the authority may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into
27 covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The
28 resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues
29 from the project or projects. The resolution or trust indenture may
30 also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights
31 and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper
32 and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the
33 duties of the authority. The authority may establish fees and
34 charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of
35 any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to
36 protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds
37 issued by the authority that are payable solely from revenues of the
38 authority shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of

1 bond.

2 (f) Notwithstanding section 8(a) of this chapter, an ordinance adopted
3 under section 11(b) of this chapter may provide, or be amended to
4 provide, that the board of directors of the authority shall be composed
5 of not fewer than three (3) nor more than seven (7) members, who must
6 be residents of the unit appointed by the executive of the unit.

7 (g) The acquisition of real and personal property by an authority
8 under this section is not subject to the provisions of IC 5-22,
9 IC 36-1-10.5, IC 36-7-14-19, or any other statutes governing the
10 purchase of property by public bodies or their agencies.

11 (h) An authority may negotiate for the sale, lease, or other disposition
12 of real and personal property without complying with the provisions of
13 IC 5-22-22, IC 36-1-11, IC 36-7-14-22, or any other statute governing
14 the disposition of public property.

15 (i) Notwithstanding any other law, utility services provided within an
16 economic development area established under this section are subject
17 to regulation by the appropriate regulatory agencies unless the utility
18 service is provided by a utility that provides utility service solely within
19 the geographic boundaries of an existing or a closed military
20 installation, in which case the utility service is not subject to regulation
21 for purposes of rate making, regulation, service delivery, or issuance of
22 bonds or other forms of indebtedness. However, this exemption from
23 regulation does not apply to utility service if the service is generated,
24 treated, or produced outside the boundaries of the existing or closed
25 military installation.

26 SECTION 161. IC 36-7-15.1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 25. (a) Real
28 property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from
29 taxation while owned by the district.

30 (b) All receipts of the department, including receipts from the sale of
31 real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt
32 from all taxes. ~~including the gross income tax.~~

33 (c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year
34 and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real
35 property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period
36 from assessment on March 1 of year one to the last day of February of
37 year two, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller
38 and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the

1 city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

2 SECTION 162. IC 36-7-15.1-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
3 SECTION 480, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 26.5. (a) As used in this
5 section, "adverse determination" means a determination by the fiscal
6 officer of the consolidated city that the granting of credits described in
7 subsection (g) or (h) would impair any contract with or otherwise
8 adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds payable from the
9 allocation area special fund.

10 (b) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth
11 in section 26 of this chapter.

12 (c) As used in this section, "special fund" refers to the special fund
13 into which property taxes are paid under section 26 of this chapter.

14 (d) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth
15 in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

16 (e) Except as provided in subsections (g), (h), and (i), each taxpayer
17 in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes
18 **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and
19 payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit
20 shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in**
21 **IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the
22 following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all
23 or part of the allocation area:

24 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
25 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
26 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to
27 the taxing district.

28 STEP TWO: Divide:

29 (A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total~~
30 ~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
31 **amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as
32 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing
33 district; by

34 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

35 STEP THREE: Multiply:

36 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

37 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined**
38 **in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that would have

1 been allocated to an allocation fund under section 26 of this
2 chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
3 been given.

4 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
5 redevelopment district and paid into the special fund.

6 (f) The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and
7 the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h), and (i), unless the
8 credits under subsections (g) and (h) are partial credits, shall be
9 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
10 that contains all or part of an allocation area. Except as provided in
11 subsections (h) and (i), the credit for property tax replacement under
12 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h),
13 and (i) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.

14 (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
15 from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
16 commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method
17 provided in subsection (e) may be granted under this subsection. The
18 credit provided under this subsection is first applicable for the
19 allocation area for property taxes first due and payable in 1992. The
20 following apply to the determination of the credit provided under this
21 subsection:

22 (1) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the
23 consolidated city shall determine and certify the following:

24 (A) All amounts due in the following year to the owners of
25 outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special fund.

26 (B) All amounts that are:

27 (i) required under contracts with bond holders; and

28 (ii) payable from the allocation area special fund to fund
29 accounts and reserves.

30 (C) An estimate of the amount of personal property taxes
31 available to be paid into the allocation area special fund under
32 section 26.9(c) of this chapter.

33 (D) An estimate of the aggregate amount of credits to be granted
34 if full credits are granted.

35 (2) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the
36 consolidated city shall determine if the granting of the full amount
37 of credits in the following year would impair any contract with or
38 otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds

- 1 payable from the allocation area special fund.
- 2 (3) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under
- 3 subdivision (2) that there would not be an impairment or adverse
- 4 effect:
- 5 (A) the fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall certify the
- 6 determination; and
- 7 (B) the full credits shall be applied in the following year, subject
- 8 to the determinations and certifications made under section
- 9 26.7(b) of this chapter.
- 10 (4) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse
- 11 determination under subdivision (2), the fiscal officer of the
- 12 consolidated city shall determine whether there is an amount of
- 13 partial credits that, if granted in the following year, would not
- 14 result in the impairment or adverse effect. If the fiscal officer
- 15 determines that there is an amount of partial credits that would not
- 16 result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer shall do
- 17 the following:
- 18 (A) Determine the amount of the partial credits.
- 19 (B) Certify that determination.
- 20 (5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under
- 21 subdivision (4) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits
- 22 shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers in the
- 23 following year.
- 24 (6) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the
- 25 circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area
- 26 is located:
- 27 (A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city
- 28 that:
- 29 (i) credits may not be paid in the following year; or
- 30 (ii) only partial credits may be paid in the following year.
- 31 (B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to
- 32 make a determination by June 15 of whether full or partial
- 33 credits are payable under this subsection.
- 34 (7) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty
- 35 (30) days after the publication of the determination.
- 36 (8) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
- 37 city to make a determination of whether the credits are payable
- 38 under this subsection must be filed by July 15 of the year in which

1 the determination should have been made.

2 (9) All appeals under subdivision (6) shall be decided by the court
3 within sixty (60) days.

4 (h) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
5 from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
6 commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method
7 in subsection (e) and in subdivision (2) ~~of this subsection~~ may be
8 granted under this subsection. The following apply to the credit granted
9 under this subsection:

10 (1) The credit is applicable to property taxes first due and payable
11 in 1991.

12 (2) For purposes of this subsection, the amount of a credit for 1990
13 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to an affected taxpayer is equal
14 to:

15 (A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO of
16 subsection (e); multiplied by

17 (B) the total amount of the property taxes payable by the
18 taxpayer that were allocated in 1991 to the allocation area
19 special fund under section 26 of this chapter.

20 (3) Before June 15, 1991, the fiscal officer of the consolidated city
21 shall determine and certify an estimate of the aggregate amount of
22 credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 if the full credits are
23 granted.

24 (4) The fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall determine
25 whether the granting of the full amounts of the credits for 1990
26 taxes payable in 1991 against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 and the
27 granting of credits under subsection (g) would impair any contract
28 with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds
29 payable from the allocation area special fund for an allocation area
30 described in subsection (g).

31 (5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines that
32 there would not be an impairment or adverse effect under
33 subdivision (4):

34 (A) the fiscal officer shall certify that determination; and

35 (B) the full credits shall be applied against 1991 taxes payable
36 in 1992 or the amount of the credits shall be paid to the
37 taxpayers as provided in subdivision (12), subject to the
38 determinations and certifications made under section 26.7(b) of

- 1 this chapter.
- 2 (6) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse
- 3 determination under subdivision (4), the fiscal officer shall
- 4 determine whether there is an amount of partial credits for 1990
- 5 taxes payable in 1991 that, if granted against 1991 taxes payable
- 6 in 1992 in addition to granting of the credits under subsection (g),
- 7 would not result in the impairment or adverse effect.
- 8 (7) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under
- 9 subdivision (6) that there is an amount of partial credits that would
- 10 not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer
- 11 shall determine the amount of partial credits and certify that
- 12 determination.
- 13 (8) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under
- 14 subdivision (7) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits
- 15 shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers against 1991
- 16 taxes payable in 1992.
- 17 (9) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the
- 18 circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area
- 19 is located:
- 20 (A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city
- 21 that:
- 22 (i) credits may not be paid for 1990 taxes payable in 1991; or
- 23 (ii) only partial credits may be paid for 1990 taxes payable in
- 24 1991.
- 25 (B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to
- 26 make a determination by June 15, 1991, of whether credits are
- 27 payable under this subsection.
- 28 (10) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty
- 29 (30) days after the publication of the determination. Any such
- 30 appeal shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.
- 31 (11) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
- 32 city to make a determination of whether credits are payable under
- 33 this subsection must be filed by July 15, 1991. Any such appeal
- 34 shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.
- 35 (12) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are
- 36 billed to the same taxpayer to which 1990 taxes payable in 1991
- 37 were billed, the county treasurer shall apply to the tax bill for 1991
- 38 taxes payable in 1992 both the credit provided under subsection (g)

1 and the credit provided under this subsection, along with any credit
 2 determined to be applicable to the tax bill under subsection (i). In
 3 the alternative, at the election of the county auditor, the county may
 4 pay to the taxpayer the amount of the credit by May 10, 1992, and
 5 the amount shall be charged to the taxing units in which the
 6 allocation area is located in the proportion of the taxing units'
 7 respective tax rates for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.

8 (13) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are
 9 billed to a taxpayer other than the taxpayer to which 1990 taxes
 10 payable in 1991 were billed, the county treasurer shall do the
 11 following:

12 (A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (i) to the
 13 tax bill for 1991 taxes payable in 1992.

14 (B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times
 15 in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest circulation
 16 of the availability of a refund of the credit under this subsection.
 17 A taxpayer entitled to a credit must file an application for refund
 18 of the credit with the county auditor not later than November 30,
 19 1991.

20 (14) A taxpayer who files an application by November 30, 1991,
 21 is entitled to payment from the county treasurer in an amount that
 22 is in the same proportion to the credit provided under this
 23 subsection with respect to a parcel as the amount of 1990 taxes
 24 payable in 1991 paid by the taxpayer with respect to the parcel
 25 bears to the 1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to the parcel.
 26 This amount shall be paid to the taxpayer by May 10, 1992, and
 27 shall be charged to the taxing units in which the allocation area is
 28 located in the proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates for
 29 1990 taxes payable in 1991.

30 (i) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
 31 from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
 32 commission before May 8, 1989. The following apply to the credit
 33 granted under this subsection:

34 (1) A prior year credit is applicable to property taxes first due and
 35 payable in each year from 1987 through 1990 (the "prior years").

36 (2) The credit for each prior year is equal to:

37 (A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO of
 38 subsection (e) for the prior year; multiplied by

- 1 (B) the total amount of the property taxes paid by the taxpayer
 2 that were allocated in the prior year to the allocation area special
 3 fund under section 26 of this chapter.
- 4 (3) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the
 5 amount of credits under subdivision (2) with respect to each parcel
 6 in the allocation area for all prior years with respect to which:
- 7 (A) taxes were billed to the same taxpayer for taxes payable in
 8 each year from 1987 through 1991; or
- 9 (B) an application was filed by November 30, 1991, under
 10 subdivision (8) for refund of the credits for prior years.
- 11 A report of the determination by parcel shall be sent by the county
 12 auditor to the department of local government finance and the
 13 budget agency within five (5) days of such determination.
- 14 (4) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the
 15 quotient of the amounts determined under subdivision (3) with
 16 respect to each parcel divided by six (6).
- 17 (5) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the
 18 quotient of the aggregate amounts determined under subdivision
 19 (3) with respect to all parcels divided by twelve (12).
- 20 (6) Except as provided in subdivisions (7) and (9), in each year in
 21 which credits from prior years remain unpaid, credits for the prior
 22 years in the amounts determined under subdivision (4) shall be
 23 applied as provided in this subsection.
- 24 (7) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are
 25 billed to the same taxpayer to which taxes payable in all of the
 26 prior years were billed and if the amount determined under
 27 subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is at least five hundred
 28 dollars (\$500), the county treasurer shall apply the credits provided
 29 for the current year under subsections (g) and (h) and the credit in
 30 the amount determined under subdivision (4) to the tax bill for
 31 taxes payable in the current year. However, if the amount
 32 determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is less
 33 than five hundred dollars (\$500) (referred to in this subdivision as
 34 "small claims"), the county may, at the election of the county
 35 auditor, either apply a credit in the amount determined under
 36 subdivision (3) or ~~subdivision~~ (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable
 37 in the current year or pay either amount to the taxpayer. If title to
 38 a parcel transfers in a year in which a credit under this subsection

1 is applied to the tax bill, the transferor may file an application with
2 the county auditor within thirty (30) days of the date of the transfer
3 of title to the parcel for payments to the transferor at the same
4 times and in the same amounts that would have been allowed as
5 credits to the transferor under this subsection if there had not been
6 a transfer. If a determination is made by the county auditor to
7 refund or credit small claims in the amounts determined under
8 subdivision (3) in 1992, the county auditor may make appropriate
9 adjustments to the credits applied with respect to other parcels so
10 that the total refunds and credits in any year will not exceed the
11 payments made from the state property tax replacement fund to the
12 prior year credit fund referred to in subdivision (11) in that year.

13 (8) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are
14 billed to a taxpayer that is not a taxpayer to which taxes payable in
15 all of the prior years were billed, the county treasurer shall do the
16 following:

17 (A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (h) to the
18 tax bill for taxes payable in the current year.

19 (B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times
20 in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest circulation
21 of the availability of a refund of the credit.

22 A taxpayer entitled to the credit must file an application for refund
23 of the credit with the county auditor not later than November 30,
24 1991. A refund shall be paid to an eligible applicant by May 10,
25 1992.

26 (9) A taxpayer who filed an application by November 30, 1991, is
27 entitled to payment from the county treasurer under subdivision (8)
28 in an amount that is in the same proportion to the credit determined
29 under subdivision (3) with respect to a parcel as the amount of
30 taxes payable in the prior years paid by the taxpayer with respect
31 to the parcel bears to the taxes payable in the prior years with
32 respect to the parcel.

33 (10) In each year on May 1 and November 1, the state shall pay to
34 the county treasurer from the state property tax replacement fund
35 the amount determined under subdivision (5).

36 (11) All payments received from the state under subdivision (10)
37 shall be deposited into a special fund to be known as the prior year
38 credit fund. The prior year credit fund shall be used to make:

1 (A) payments under subdivisions (7) and (9); and
 2 (B) deposits into the special fund for the application of prior year
 3 credits.

4 (12) All amounts paid into the special fund for the allocation area
 5 under subdivision (11) are subject to any pledge of allocated
 6 property tax proceeds made by the redevelopment district under
 7 section 26(d) of this chapter, including but not limited to any
 8 pledge made to owners of outstanding bonds of the redevelopment
 9 district of allocated taxes from that area.

10 (13) By January 15, 1993, and by January 15 of each year
 11 thereafter, the county auditor shall send to the department of local
 12 government finance and the budget agency a report of the receipts,
 13 earnings, and disbursements of the prior year credit fund for the
 14 prior calendar year. If in the final year that credits under subsection
 15 (i) are allowed any balance remains in the prior year credit fund
 16 after the payment of all credits payable under this subsection, such
 17 balance shall be repaid to the treasurer of state for deposit in the
 18 property tax replacement fund.

19 (14) In each year, the county shall limit the total of all refunds and
 20 credits provided for in this subsection to the total amount paid in
 21 that year from the property tax replacement fund into the prior year
 22 credit fund and any balance remaining from the preceding year in
 23 the prior year credit fund.

24 SECTION 163. IC 36-7-15.1-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 35. (a)
 26 Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the
 27 allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of
 28 a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed
 29 value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally
 30 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective
 31 date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(g) of this
 32 chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of
 33 real property improvements to the land.

34 (b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter
 35 for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this
 36 chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment
 37 of the program, including the following:

38 (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units

- 1 within the allocation area.
- 2 (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure
- 3 (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the
- 4 allocation area.
- 5 (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property
- 6 within the allocation area.
- 7 (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
- 8 (5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and
- 9 families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation
- 10 area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those
- 11 individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's
- 12 median income for individuals and families, respectively.
- 13 (6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development
- 14 corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the
- 15 purposes described in subdivision (5).
- 16 (7) To provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for
- 17 property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and
- 18 (d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only
- 19 if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by
- 20 ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit
- 21 is provided.
- 22 (c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection
- 23 (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an
- 24 allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of
- 25 this chapter shall be determined as follows:
- 26 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
- 27 described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
- 28 through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing
- 29 district.
- 30 STEP TWO: Divide:
- 31 (A) that part of ~~the amount~~ **each county's eligible property tax**
- 32 **replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that**
- 33 **year as** determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable
- 34 to the taxing district; by
- 35 (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.
- 36 STEP THREE: Multiply:
- 37 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- 38 (B) the taxpayer's ~~property~~ **taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**

1 levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund,
2 including the amount that would have been allocated but for the
3 credit.

4 (d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an
5 allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as
6 calculated under subsection (c), by applying one-half (1/2) of the credit
7 to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes (**as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2**) that
8 under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable on May 1 and November 1 of
9 a year. The commission must provide for the credit annually by a
10 resolution and must find in the resolution the following:

11 (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
12 fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
13 credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
14 from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.

15 (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is a
16 debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
17 of the credit to be granted.

18 (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under
19 IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the
20 fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at
21 least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

22 If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
23 commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

24 (e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund
25 established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area
26 for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be
27 used to do one (1) or more of the following:

28 (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
29 26(b)(2)(A) through ~~section~~ 26(b)(2)(H) of this chapter.

30 (2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the
31 city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation
32 area.

33 The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
34 commission.

35 (f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission
36 shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this
37 chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32
38 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary:

(A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;

(B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter; and

(C) to reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).

(2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter.

SECTION 164. IC 36-7-15.1-52, AS ADDED BY P.L.102-1999, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 52. (a) Real property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the district.

(b) All receipts of the redevelopment district, including receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt from all taxes. ~~including the gross income tax.~~

(c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period from assessment on March 1 of year one to the last day of February of year two, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

SECTION 165. IC 36-7-15.1-56, AS ADDED BY P.L.102-1999, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 56. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 53 of this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

(c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied

to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**.
 This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS
 for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the
 allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to
 the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total~~
~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing
 district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined**
in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
 been allocated to an allocation fund under section 53 of this
 chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
 been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
 development district and paid into an allocation fund under section
 53(b)(2) of this chapter.

(d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under
 subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under
 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be
 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
 that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax
 replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under
 subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each
 taxpayer.

(e) Upon the recommendation of the commission, the excluded city
 legislative body may, by resolution, provide that the additional credit
 described in subsection (c):

(1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or

(2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a

1 specified allocation area.

2 (f) Whenever the excluded city legislative body determines that
3 granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely
4 affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual
5 obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that
6 allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that
7 those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when
8 due, the excluded city legislative body must adopt a resolution under
9 subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that
10 creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will
11 be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or
12 reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in
13 the allocation area in any year following the year in which the
14 resolution is adopted.

15 (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until
16 it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a
17 resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect
18 the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are
19 payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that
20 would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest
21 on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a
22 resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the
23 additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes
24 first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the
25 year in which the resolution is rescinded.

26 SECTION 166. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
27 SECTION 486, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 25. (a) The following
29 definitions apply throughout this section:

30 (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area
31 to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution
32 adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of
33 distribution and allocation of property taxes.

34 (2) "Base assessed value" means:

35 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
36 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
37 adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
38 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus

(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the portion of an allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.

(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be

1 allocated to the military base reuse district and, when collected,
 2 paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be
 3 used by the military base reuse district and only to do one (1) or
 4 more of the following:

5 (A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on
 6 any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district or any
 7 other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military
 8 base reuse activities in or directly serving or benefiting that
 9 allocation area.

10 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
 11 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
 12 that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse authority,
 13 including lease rental revenues.

14 (C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
 15 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

16 (D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
 17 made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly
 18 serving or benefiting that allocation area.

19 (E) Pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
 20 taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the reuse
 21 authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
 22 following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
 23 defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
 24 allocation area:

25 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
 26 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
 27 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable
 28 to the taxing district.

29 STEP TWO: Divide:

30 (i) that part of the ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total~~
 31 ~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
 32 **amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as
 33 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
 34 taxing district; by

35 (ii) the STEP ONE sum.

36 STEP THREE: Multiply:

37 (i) the STEP TWO quotient; times

38 (ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes (as

1 **defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that
 2 have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund
 3 under this section.

4 If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in
 5 full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the
 6 same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a
 7 credit under this section and a credit under section 27 of this
 8 chapter in the same year.

9 (F) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority for local public
 10 improvements or structures that were in the allocation area or
 11 directly serving or benefiting the allocation area.

12 (G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
 13 in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- 14 (i) in the allocation area; and
- 15 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
- 16 industrial property under the rules of the department of local
- 17 government finance.

18 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
 19 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
 20 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
 21 industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements
 22 under this clause must be made not more than three (3) years
 23 after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the
 24 increment financing are made.

25 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
 26 reuse authority.

27 (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
 28 year the reuse authority shall do the following:

29 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
 30 payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
 31 the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
 32 principal and interest payments on bonds described in
 33 subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
 34 described in subdivision (2).

35 (B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the
 36 amount of excess property taxes that the reuse authority has
 37 determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the
 38 manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The reuse authority may

1 not authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this
2 subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders
3 of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under section 19
4 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing unit under
5 this subdivision are eligible for the property tax replacement
6 credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21.

7 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit
8 or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
9 allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
10 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

11 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
12 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

13 (2) the base assessed value.

14 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district
15 under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be
16 irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as
17 set forth in subsection (b)(2).

18 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition
19 of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in
20 or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date
21 after the petition.

22 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
23 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
24 tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
25 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
26 lesser of:

27 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
28 this section; or

29 (2) the base assessed value.

30 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
31 created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area
32 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
33 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
34 subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
35 specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
36 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
37 year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived
38 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection

(b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 167. IC 36-7-30-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 27. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 25 of this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth

1 in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

2 (c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is
 3 entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in**
 4 **IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May
 5 and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied
 6 to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).**
 7 This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS
 8 for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the
 9 allocation area:

10 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
 11 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
 12 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to
 13 the taxing district.

14 STEP TWO: Divide:

15 (A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total~~
 16 ~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
 17 **amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as
 18 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing
 19 district; by

20 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

21 STEP THREE: Multiply:

22 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

23 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined**
 24 **in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that would have
 25 been allocated to an allocation fund under section 25 of this
 26 chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
 27 been given.

28 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
 29 military base reuse district and paid into an allocation fund under
 30 section 25(b)(2) of this chapter.

31 (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under
 32 subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under
 33 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be
 34 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
 35 that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax
 36 replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under
 37 subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each
 38 taxpayer.

(e) Upon the recommendation of the reuse authority, the municipal legislative body (in the case of a reuse authority established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a reuse authority established by a county) may by resolution provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):

(1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or

(2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.

(f) If the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce the credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until rescinded by the body that originally adopted the resolution. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 168. IC 36-7-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 32. Certified Technology Parks

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units having a department of redevelopment under IC 36-7-14 or a department of metropolitan

development as the redevelopment commission of a consolidated city under IC 36-7-15.1.

Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 36-7-14 and IC 36-7-15.1 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:

(1) Assessment date.

(2) Assessed value or assessed valuation.

(3) Taxing district.

(4) Taxing unit.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means:

(1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in a certified technology park as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter; plus

(2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "business incubator" means real and personal property that:

(1) is located in a certified technology park;

(2) is subject to an agreement under section 12 of this chapter; and

(3) is developed for the primary purpose of attracting one (1) or more owners or tenants who will engage in high technology activities.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "gross retail base period amount" means the aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes remitted under IC 6-2.5 by the businesses operating in the territory comprising a certified technology park during the full state fiscal year that precedes the date on which the certified technology park was designated under section 11 of this chapter.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "high technology activity" means one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Advanced computing, which is any technology used in the

- 1 design and development of any of the following:
- 2 (A) Computer hardware and software.
- 3 (B) Data communications.
- 4 (C) Information technologies.
- 5 (2) Advanced materials, which are materials with engineered
- 6 properties created through the development of specialized
- 7 process and synthesis technology.
- 8 (3) Biotechnology, which is any technology that uses living
- 9 organisms, cells, macromolecules, microorganisms, or
- 10 substances from living organisms to make or modify a product,
- 11 improve plants or animals, or develop microorganisms for
- 12 useful purposes. Biotechnology does not include human cloning
- 13 or stem cell research with embryonic tissue.
- 14 (4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology that
- 15 involves:
- 16 (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or electronic
- 17 equipment;
- 18 (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, and
- 19 millimeter electronics;
- 20 (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or
- 21 (D) data and digital communications and imaging devices.
- 22 (5) Engineering or laboratory testing related to the
- 23 development of a product.
- 24 (6) Technology that assists in the assessment or prevention of
- 25 threats or damage to human health or the environment,
- 26 including environmental cleanup technology, pollution
- 27 prevention technology, or development of alternative energy
- 28 sources.
- 29 (7) Medical device technology, which is any technology that
- 30 involves medical equipment or products other than a
- 31 pharmaceutical product that has therapeutic or diagnostic
- 32 value and is regulated.
- 33 (8) Product research and development.
- 34 (9) Advanced vehicles technology, which is any technology that
- 35 involves:
- 36 (A) electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, or alternative fuel
- 37 vehicles; or
- 38 (B) components used in the construction of electric vehicles,

1 hybrid vehicles, or alternative fuel vehicles.

2 **Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "income tax base period amount"**
 3 **means the aggregate amount of the following taxes paid by**
 4 **employees employed in the territory comprising a certified**
 5 **technology park with respect to wages and salary earned for work**
 6 **in the certified technology park for the state fiscal year that**
 7 **precedes the date on which the certified technology park was**
 8 **designated under section 11 of this chapter:**

9 (1) The adjusted gross income tax.

10 (2) The county adjusted gross income tax.

11 (3) The county option income tax.

12 (4) The county economic development income tax.

13 **Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, subject to the approval of the**
 14 **department of commerce under an agreement entered into under**
 15 **section 12 of this chapter, "public facilities" includes the following:**

16 (1) A street, road, bridge, storm water or sanitary sewer,
 17 sewage treatment facility, facility designed to reduce,
 18 eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil or
 19 groundwater contamination, drainage system, retention basin,
 20 pretreatment facility, waterway, waterline, water storage
 21 facility, rail line, electric, gas, telephone or other
 22 communications, or any other type of utility line or pipeline, or
 23 other similar or related structure or improvement, together
 24 with necessary easements for the structure or improvement.
 25 Except for rail lines, utility lines, or pipelines, the structures or
 26 improvements described in this subdivision must be either
 27 owned or used by a public agency, functionally connected to
 28 similar or supporting facilities owned or used by a public
 29 agency, or designed and dedicated to use by, for the benefit of,
 30 or for the protection of the health, welfare, or safety of the
 31 public generally, whether or not used by a single business
 32 entity. Any road, street, or bridge must be continuously open
 33 to public access. A public facility must be located on public
 34 property or in a public, utility, or transportation easement or
 35 right-of-way.

36 (2) Land and other assets that are or may become eligible for
 37 depreciation for federal income tax purposes for a business
 38 incubator located in a certified technology park.

(3) Land and other assets that, if privately owned, would be eligible for depreciation for federal income tax purposes for laboratory facilities, research and development facilities, conference facilities, teleconference facilities, testing facilities, training facilities, or quality control facilities:

(A) that are or that support property whose primary purpose and use is or will be for a high technology activity;

(B) that are owned by a public entity; and

(C) that are located within a certified technology park.

Sec. 10. A unit may apply to the department of commerce for designation of all or part of the territory within the jurisdiction of the unit's redevelopment commission as a certified technology park and to enter into an agreement governing the terms and conditions of the designation. The application must be in a form specified by the department and must include information the department determines necessary to make the determinations required under section 11 of this chapter.

Sec. 11. (a) After receipt of an application under section 10 of this chapter, and subject to subsection (b), the department of commerce may designate a certified technology park if the department determines that the application demonstrates a firm commitment from at least one (1) business engaged in a high technology activity creating a significant number of jobs and satisfies one (1) or more of the following additional criteria:

(1) A demonstration of significant support from an institution of higher education or a private research based institute located within, or in the vicinity of, the proposed certified technology park, as evidenced by the following criteria:

(A) Grants of preferences for access to and commercialization of intellectual property.

(B) Access to laboratory and other facilities owned by or under the control of the institution of higher education or private research based institute.

(C) Donations of services.

(D) Access to telecommunications facilities and other infrastructure.

(E) Financial commitments.

(F) Access to faculty, staff, and students.

- 1 **(G) Opportunities for adjunct faculty and other types of staff**
2 **arrangements or affiliations.**
- 3 **(H) Other criteria considered appropriate by the**
4 **department.**
- 5 **(2) A demonstration of a significant commitment by the**
6 **institution of higher education or private research based**
7 **institute to the commercialization of research produced at the**
8 **certified technology park, as evidenced by the intellectual**
9 **property and, if applicable, tenure policies that reward faculty**
10 **and staff for commercialization and collaboration with private**
11 **businesses.**
- 12 **(3) A demonstration that the proposed certified technology**
13 **park will be developed to take advantage of the unique**
14 **characteristics and specialties offered by the public and private**
15 **resources available in the area in which the proposed certified**
16 **technology park will be located.**
- 17 **(4) The existence of or proposed development of a business**
18 **incubator within the proposed certified technology park that**
19 **exhibits the following types of resources and organization:**
- 20 **(A) Significant financial and other types of support from the**
21 **public or private resources in the area in which the proposed**
22 **certified technology park will be located.**
- 23 **(B) A business plan exhibiting the economic utilization and**
24 **availability of resources and a likelihood of successful**
25 **development of technologies and research into viable**
26 **business enterprises.**
- 27 **(C) A commitment to the employment of a qualified full-time**
28 **manager to supervise the development and operation of the**
29 **business incubator.**
- 30 **(5) The existence of a business plan for the proposed certified**
31 **technology park that identifies its objectives in a clearly**
32 **focused and measurable fashion and that addresses the**
33 **following matters:**
- 34 **(A) A commitment to new business formation.**
35 **(B) The clustering of businesses, technology, and research.**
36 **(C) The opportunity for and costs of development of**
37 **properties under common ownership or control.**
38 **(D) The availability of and method proposed for development**

1 of infrastructure and other improvements, including
2 telecommunications technology, necessary for the
3 development of the proposed certified technology park.

4 (E) Assumptions of costs and revenues related to the
5 development of the proposed certified technology park.

6 (6) A demonstrable and satisfactory assurance that the
7 proposed certified technology park can be developed to
8 principally contain property that is primarily used for, or will
9 be primarily used for, a high technology activity or a business
10 incubator.

11 (b) The department of commerce may not approve an application
12 that would result in a substantial reduction or cessation of
13 operations in another location in Indiana in order to relocate them
14 within the certified technology park.

15 (c) There may be not more than three (3) certified technology
16 parks designated by the department.

17 **Sec. 12.** A redevelopment commission and the legislative body of
18 the unit that established the redevelopment commission may enter
19 into an agreement with the department of commerce establishing
20 the terms and conditions governing a certified technology park
21 designated under section 11 of this chapter. Upon designation of
22 the certified technology park under the terms of the agreement, the
23 subsequent failure of any party to comply with the terms of the
24 agreement does not result in the termination or rescission of the
25 designation of the area as a certified technology park. The
26 agreement must include the following provisions:

27 (1) A description of the area to be included within the certified
28 technology park.

29 (2) Covenants and restrictions, if any, upon all or a part of the
30 properties contained within the certified technology park and
31 terms of enforcement of any covenants or restrictions.

32 (3) The financial commitments of any party to the agreement
33 and of any owner or developer of property within the certified
34 technology park.

35 (4) The terms of any commitment required from an institution
36 of higher education or private research based institute for
37 support of the operations and activities within the certified
38 technology park.

(5) The terms of enforcement of the agreement, which may include the definition of events of default, cure periods, legal and equitable remedies and rights, and penalties and damages, actual or liquidated, upon the occurrence of an event of default.

(6) The public facilities to be developed for the certified technology park and the costs of those public facilities, as approved by the department of commerce.

Sec. 13. (a) If the department of commerce determines that a sale price or rental value at below market rate will assist in increasing employment or private investment in a certified technology park, the redevelopment commission and the legislative body of the unit may determine the sale price or rental value for public facilities owned or developed by the redevelopment commission and the unit in the certified technology park at below market rate.

(b) If public facilities developed under an agreement entered into under this chapter are conveyed or leased at less than fair market value or at below market rates, the terms of the conveyance or lease shall include legal and equitable remedies and rights to assure that the public facilities are used for high technology activities or as a business incubator. Legal and equitable remedies and rights may include penalties and actual or liquidated damages.

Sec. 14. The department of commerce shall market the certified technology park. The department and a redevelopment commission may contract with each other or any third party for these marketing services.

Sec. 15. (a) Subject to the approval of the legislative body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution designating a certified technology park as an allocation area for purposes of the allocation and distribution of property taxes.

(b) After adoption of the resolution under subsection (a), the redevelopment commission shall:

(1) publish notice of the adoption and substance of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and

(2) file the following information with each taxing unit that has authority to levy property taxes in the geographic area where the certified technology park is located:

1 (A) A copy of the notice required by subdivision (1).

2 (B) A statement disclosing the impact of the certified
3 technology park, including the following:

4 (i) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by
5 the certified technology park, as measured by increased
6 employment and anticipated growth of real property
7 assessed values.

8 (ii) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each taxing
9 unit.

10 The notice must state the general boundaries of the certified
11 technology park and must state that written remonstrances may be
12 filed with the redevelopment commission until the time designated
13 for the hearing. The notice must also name the place, date, and
14 time when the redevelopment commission will receive and hear
15 remonstrances and objections from persons interested in or
16 affected by the proceedings pertaining to the proposed allocation
17 area and will determine the public utility and benefit of the
18 proposed allocation area. The commission shall file the information
19 required by subdivision (2) with the officers of the taxing unit who
20 are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
21 IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the public
22 hearing. All persons affected in any manner by the hearing,
23 including all taxpayers within the taxing district of the
24 redevelopment commission, shall be considered notified of the
25 pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings,
26 adjournments, and orders of the redevelopment commission
27 affecting the allocation area if the redevelopment commission gives
28 the notice required by this section.

29 (c) At the hearing, which may be recessed and reconvened
30 periodically, the redevelopment commission shall hear all persons
31 interested in the proceedings and shall consider all written
32 remonstrances and objections that have been filed. After
33 considering the evidence presented, the redevelopment commission
34 shall take final action determining the public utility and benefit of
35 the proposed allocation area confirming, modifying and
36 confirming, or rescinding the resolution. The final action taken by
37 the redevelopment commission shall be recorded and is final and
38 conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner

1 prescribed by section 16 of this chapter.

2 **Sec. 16. (a)** A person who files a written remonstrance with the
 3 redevelopment commission under section 15 of this chapter and
 4 who is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days
 5 after that final action, file with the office of the clerk of the circuit
 6 or superior court of the county a copy of the redevelopment
 7 commission's resolution and the person's remonstrance against the
 8 resolution, together with the person's bond as provided by
 9 IC 34-13-5-7.

10 **(b)** An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the
 11 court without a jury. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has
 12 been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within
 13 thirty (30) days after the time of filing of the appeal. The court
 14 shall decide the appeal based on the record and evidence before the
 15 redevelopment commission, not by trial de novo, and may confirm
 16 the final action of the redevelopment commission or sustain the
 17 remonstrances. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive,
 18 unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

19 **Sec. 17. (a)** An allocation provision adopted under section 15 of
 20 this chapter must:

- 21 (1) apply to the entire certified technology park; and
- 22 (2) require that any property tax on taxable property
- 23 subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
- 24 entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the certified
- 25 technology park be allocated and distributed as provided in
- 26 subsections (b) and (c).

27 **(b)** Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
 28 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

- 29 (1) the assessed value of the taxable property for the
- 30 assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
- 31 distribution is made; or
- 32 (2) the base assessed value;

33 shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
 34 respective taxing units.

35 **(c)** Except as provided in subsection (d), all the property tax
 36 proceeds that exceed those described in subsection (b) shall be
 37 allocated to the redevelopment commission for the certified
 38 technology park and, when collected, paid into the certified

1 technology park fund established under section 23 of this chapter.

2 (d) Before July 15 of each year, the redevelopment commission
3 shall do the following:

4 (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the property tax
5 proceeds to be deposited in the certified technology park fund
6 will exceed the amount necessary for the purposes described in
7 section 23 of this chapter.

8 (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess
9 tax proceeds that the redevelopment commission has
10 determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in
11 the manner prescribed in subsection (c). The redevelopment
12 commission may not authorize an allocation of property tax
13 proceeds under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the
14 interests of the holders of bonds described in section 24 of this
15 chapter.

16 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
17 petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
18 property situated upon or in, or added to, the certified technology
19 park effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

20 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all
21 taxable property in the certified technology park, for purposes of
22 tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the
23 budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in
24 which the property is located is the lesser of:

25 (1) the assessed value of the taxable property as valued without
26 regard to this section; or

27 (2) the base assessed value.

28 **Sec. 18. (a)** A redevelopment commission may, by resolution,
29 provide that each taxpayer in a certified technology park that has
30 been designated as an allocation area is entitled to an additional
31 credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under
32 IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that
33 year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each
34 installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount
35 determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
36 taxing district that contains all or part of the certified technology
37 park:

38 **STEP ONE:** Determine that part of the sum of the amounts

under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of the county's total eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and paid into the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:

(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of a certified technology park; and

(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in a certified technology park who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies must be stated on the notice.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a taxpayer in a certified technology park is not entitled to a credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5.

Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the

1 implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

2 (b) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the
3 department of local government finance shall adjust the base
4 assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general
5 reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified
6 technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

7 Sec. 20. (a) After entering into an agreement under section 12 of
8 this chapter, the redevelopment commission shall send to the
9 department of state revenue:

10 (1) a certified copy of the designation of the certified
11 technology park under section 11 of this chapter;

12 (2) a certified copy of the agreement entered into under section
13 12 of this chapter; and

14 (3) a complete list of the employers in the certified technology
15 park and the street names and the range of street numbers of
16 each street in the certified technology park.

17 The redevelopment commission shall update the list provided
18 under subdivision (3) before July 1 of each year.

19 (b) Not later than sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of the
20 designation of the certified technology park, the department of
21 state revenue shall determine the gross retail base period amount
22 and the income tax base period amount.

23 Sec. 21. Before the first business day in October of each year, the
24 department of state revenue shall calculate the income tax
25 incremental amount and the gross retail incremental amount for
26 the preceding state fiscal year for each certified technology park
27 designated under this chapter.

28 Sec. 22. (a) The treasurer of state shall establish an incremental
29 tax financing fund for each certified technology park designated
30 under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the treasurer
31 of state. Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund
32 at the end of a state fiscal year.

33 (b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be
34 deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax
35 financing fund established for a certified technology park under
36 subsection (a):

37 (1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes
38 that are remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the

certified technology park, until the amount of state gross retail and use taxes deposited equals the gross retail incremental amount for the certified technology park.

(2) The aggregate amount of the following taxes paid by employees employed in the certified technology park with respect to wages earned for work in the certified technology park, until the amount deposited equals the income tax incremental amount:

(A) The adjusted gross income tax.

(B) The county adjusted gross income tax.

(C) The county option income tax.

(D) The county economic development income tax.

(c) Not more than a total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be deposited in a particular incremental tax financing fund for a certified technology park over the life of the certified technology park.

(d) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held in the incremental tax financing fund established for a certified technology park shall be distributed to the redevelopment commission for deposit in the certified technology park fund established under section 23 of this chapter.

Sec. 23. (a) Each redevelopment commission that establishes a certified technology park under this chapter shall establish a certified technology park fund to receive:

(1) property tax proceeds allocated under section 17 of this chapter; and

(2) money distributed to the redevelopment commission under section 22 of this chapter.

(b) Money deposited in the certified technology park fund may be used by the redevelopment commission only for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, improvement, preparation, demolition, disposal, construction, reconstruction, remediation, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, maintenance, repair, furnishing, and equipping of public facilities.

(2) Operation of public facilities described in section 9(2) of this chapter.

(3) Payment of the principal of and interest on any obligations

that are payable solely or in part from money deposited in the fund and that are incurred by the redevelopment commission for the purpose of financing or refinancing the development of public facilities in the certified technology park.

(4) Establishment, augmentation, or restoration of the debt service reserve for obligations described in subdivision (3).

(5) Payment of the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for public facilities in or serving the certified technology park.

(6) Payment of premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(7) Payment of amounts due under leases payable from money deposited in the fund.

(8) Reimbursement to the unit for expenditures made by it for public facilities in or serving the certified technology park.

(9) Payment of expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for public facilities that are in the certified technology park or serving the certified technology park.

(c) The certified technology park fund may not be used for operating expenses of the redevelopment commission.

Sec. 24. (a) A redevelopment commission may issue bonds for the purpose of providing public facilities under this chapter.

(b) The bonds are payable solely from:

(1) property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter;

(2) money distributed to the redevelopment commission under section 22 of this chapter;

(3) other funds available to the redevelopment commission; or

(4) a combination of the methods in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(c) The bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission.

(d) The terms and form of the bonds shall be set out either in the resolution or in a form of trust indenture approved by the resolution.

(e) The bonds must mature within fifty (50) years.

(f) The redevelopment commission shall sell the bonds at public or private sale upon such terms as determined by the

1 **redevelopment commission.**

2 **(g) All money received from any bonds issued under this chapter**
 3 **shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of providing**
 4 **public facilities within a certified technology park, or the cost of**
 5 **refunding or refinancing outstanding bonds, for which the bonds**
 6 **are issued. The cost may include:**

- 7 **(1) planning and development of the public facilities and all**
 8 **related buildings, facilities, structures, and improvements;**
- 9 **(2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for**
 10 **construction;**
- 11 **(3) equipment, facilities, structures, and improvements that are**
 12 **necessary or desirable to make the public facilities suitable for**
 13 **use and operation;**
- 14 **(4) architectural, engineering, consultant, and attorney's fees;**
- 15 **(5) incidental expenses in connection with the issuance and sale**
 16 **of bonds;**
- 17 **(6) reserves for principal and interest;**
- 18 **(7) interest during construction and for a period thereafter**
 19 **determined by the redevelopment commission, but not to**
 20 **exceed five (5) years;**
- 21 **(8) financial advisory fees;**
- 22 **(9) insurance during construction;**
- 23 **(10) municipal bond insurance, debt service reserve insurance,**
 24 **letters of credit, or other credit enhancement; and**
- 25 **(11) in the case of refunding or refinancing, payment of the**
 26 **principal of, redemption premiums, if any, for, and interest on,**
 27 **the bonds being refunded or refinanced.**

28 **Sec. 25. The establishment of high technology activities and**
 29 **public facilities within a technology park serves a public purpose**
 30 **and is of benefit to the general welfare of a unit by encouraging**
 31 **investment, job creation and retention, and economic growth and**
 32 **diversity.**

33 **SECTION 169. IC 36-9-14-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2002,**
 34 **SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS**
 35 **[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A cumulative building fund**
 36 **to provide money for the construction, remodeling, and repair of**
 37 **courthouses may be established by the county legislative body under**
 38 **~~IC 6-1-1-21.~~ IC 6-1.1-41.**

(b) As used in this section, "courthouse" includes a historical complex consisting of a former county courthouse, jail, and sheriff's residence which is open to the general public for educational or community purposes in a county having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000).

SECTION 170. IC 36-9-31-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. Any security issued in connection with a financing under this chapter the interest on which is excludable from **adjusted** gross income tax is exempt from the registration requirements of IC 23-2-1, or any other securities registration law.

SECTION 171. IC 4-33-12-6.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002].

SECTION 172. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: IC 6-2.1; IC 6-3-2-14; IC 6-3-3-2; IC 6-3-7-1; IC 6-3-7-2.5; IC 6-3-8; IC 6-3.1-6-3; IC 6-3.1-14-4; IC 6-3.1-21-2; IC 6-3.1-21-3; IC 6-3.1-21-4; IC 6-3.1-21-5; IC 6-3.1-21-7; IC 6-3.1-23.8; IC 6-5; IC 6-8.1-1-5.

SECTION 173. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] **Revenue stamps paid for before July 1, 2002, may be used after June 30, 2002, only if the full amount of the tax imposed by IC 6-7-1-12, as effective after June 30, 2002, and as amended by this act, is remitted to the department of state revenue under the procedures prescribed by the department.**

SECTION 174. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) **The definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout this SECTION.**

(b) **50 IAC 2.3 (including the 2002 Real Property Assessment Manual and the Real Property Assessment Guidelines for 2002–Version A) and any other rule adopted by the state board of tax commissioners or the department of local government finance is void to the extent that it establishes a shelter allowance for real property used as a residence. It is the intent of the general assembly that the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 is the method through which any relief that would have been granted through a shelter allowance shall be given to taxpayers.**

SECTION 175. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: (a) **This SECTION applies notwithstanding the**

1 **repeal of 50 IAC 4.2 and 50 IAC 5.1.**

2 **(b) The definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout this**
 3 **SECTION.**

4 **(c) 50 IAC 4.3 and 50 IAC 5.2 apply for purposes of property**
 5 **taxes first due and payable in 2003, except as provided in**
 6 **subsection (d).**

7 **(d) For purposes of property taxes first due and payable in 2003,**
 8 **the following apply in the assessment of tangible personal**
 9 **property:**

10 **(1) The ten percent (10%) of cost assessment provisions of:**

11 **(A) 50 IAC 4.2-6-1 for tangible personal property not placed**
 12 **in service; and**

13 **(B) 50 IAC 5.1-9-1 for construction in progress.**

14 **(2) The thirty-five percent (35%) inventory valuation**
 15 **adjustment in 50 IAC 4.2-5-13 and 50 IAC 5.1-8-1. However,**
 16 **this subdivision does not apply to the valuation of grain as**
 17 **described in 50 IAC 4.2-5-2 or the alternative inventory**
 18 **valuation method as described in 50 IAC 4.2-5-7.**

19 **(e) 50 IAC 4.3 and 50 IAC 5.2 are void to the extent they conflict**
 20 **with this SECTION.**

21 **(f) In the manner and by the deadlines stated in IC 6-1.1-16-1,**
 22 **the:**

23 **(1) township assessor shall make the adjustments required by**
 24 **subsection (d) to the assessments of all property subject to 50**
 25 **IAC 4.3; and**

26 **(2) department of local government finance shall make the**
 27 **adjustments required by subsection (d) to the assessments of all**
 28 **property subject to 50 IAC 5.1.**

29 **(g) The department of local government finance may adopt**
 30 **temporary rules in the manner provided for the adoption of**
 31 **emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this**
 32 **SECTION. A temporary rule adopted under this subsection expires**
 33 **on the earliest of the following:**

34 **(1) The date that another temporary rule adopted under this**
 35 **subsection supersedes the prior temporary rule.**

36 **(2) The date that permanent rules adopted under IC 4-22-2**
 37 **supersede the temporary rule.**

38 **(3) January 1, 2004.**

1 **(h) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004.**

2 SECTION 176. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] **(a) For purposes**
 3 **of:**

4 **(1) IC 6-2.5-2-2, as amended by this act;**

5 **(2) IC 6-2.5-6-7, as amended by this act;**

6 **(3) IC 6-2.5-6-8, as amended by this act;**

7 **(4) IC 6-2.5-6-10, as amended by this act;**

8 **(5) IC 6-2.5-7-3, as amended by this act; and**

9 **(6) IC 6-2.5-7-5, as amended by this act;**

10 **all transactions, except the furnishing of public utility, telephone,**
 11 **or cable television services and commodities by retail merchants**
 12 **described in IC 6-2.5-4-5, IC 6-2.5-4-6, and IC 6-2.5-4-11, shall be**
 13 **considered as having occurred after December 31, 2002, to the**
 14 **extent that delivery of the property or services constituting selling**
 15 **at retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of**
 16 **delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall**
 17 **be considered as having occurred before January 1, 2003, to the**
 18 **extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was**
 19 **entered into before January 1, 2003, and payment for the property**
 20 **or services furnished in the transaction is made before January 1,**
 21 **2003, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after**
 22 **December 31, 2002.**

23 **(b) With respect to a transaction constituting the furnishing of**
 24 **public utility, telephone, or cable television services and**
 25 **commodities, only transactions for which the charges are collected**
 26 **upon original statements and billings dated after January 31, 2003,**
 27 **shall be considered as having occurred after December 31, 2002.**

28 **(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2004.**

29 SECTION 177. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] **(a) The definitions in**
 30 **IC 6-2.2-2, as added by this act, apply throughout this SECTION.**

31 **(b) The department of state revenue shall adopt the initial rules**
 32 **and prescribe the initial forms to implement IC 6-2.2 (business**
 33 **supplemental tax), as added by this act, before July 1, 2002. The**
 34 **department of state revenue may adopt the initial rules required**
 35 **under this SECTION in the same manner that emergency rules are**
 36 **adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1. A rule adopted under this**
 37 **SECTION expires on the earlier of the following:**

38 **(1) The date that the rule is superseded, amended, or repealed**

by a permanent rule adopted under IC 4-22-2 or another rule adopted under this SECTION.

(2) July 1, 2004.

(c) IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and to short taxable years described in subsection (d).

(d) This subsection applies to a taxpayer that was doing business in Indiana during a taxable year determined under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes that:

(1) begins before January 1, 2003; and

(2) ends after December 31, 2002.

The initial taxable year for a taxpayer under IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, is a short taxable year. Notwithstanding IC 6-2.2-4-1, as added by this act, the initial taxable year of a taxpayer under IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, begins January 1, 2003. The initial taxable year of the taxpayer ends on the day immediately preceding the day that the taxpayer's next taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code begins. Notwithstanding IC 6-2.2-6, as added by this act, the tax imposed under IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, for the initial taxable year of the taxpayer is equal to the tax computed under IC 6-2.2-7, as added by this act, for the taxpayer's full taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of days remaining in the taxpayer's taxable year after December 31, 2002, and the denominator is the total number of days in the taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of federal income taxation.

SECTION 178. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer that:

(1) was subject to the supplemental net income tax under IC 6-3-8 before January 1, 2003; and

(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and ends after December 31, 2002.

(b) A taxpayer shall file the taxpayer's estimated supplemental net income tax return and pay the taxpayer's estimated supplemental net income tax liability to the department of state revenue as provided by law for due dates that occur before January 1, 2003.

(c) Not later than April 15, 2003, a taxpayer shall file a final supplemental net income tax return with the department of state revenue on a form and in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. At the time of filing the final supplemental net income tax return, a taxpayer shall pay to the department of state revenue an amount equal to the remainder of:

(1) the total supplemental net income tax liability incurred by the taxpayer for the part of the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred in calendar year 2002; minus

(2) the sum of:

(A) the total amount of supplemental net income taxes that was previously paid by the taxpayer to the department of state revenue for any quarter of that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year; plus

(B) any supplemental net income taxes that were withheld from the taxpayer for that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year.

SECTION 179. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] The repeal of IC 6-2.1 by this act applies only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

SECTION 180. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer that:

(1) was subject to the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1 before January 1, 2003; and

(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and ends after December 31, 2002.

(b) A taxpayer shall file the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax return and pay the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax liability to the department of state revenue as provided in IC 6-2.1-5-1.1 for due dates that occur before January 1, 2003.

(c) Not later than April 15, 2003, a taxpayer shall file a final gross income tax return with the department of state revenue on a form and in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. At the time of filing the final gross income tax return, a taxpayer shall pay to the department of state revenue an amount equal to the remainder of:

(1) the total gross income tax liability incurred by the taxpayer for the part of the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred in

1 calendar year 2002; minus

2 (2) the sum of:

3 (A) the total amount of gross income taxes that was
4 previously paid by the taxpayer to the department of state
5 revenue for any quarter of that same part of the taxpayer's
6 taxable year; plus

7 (B) any gross income taxes that were withheld from the
8 taxpayer for that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year
9 under IC 6-2.1-6.

10 SECTION 181. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] (a) This
11 SECTION applies to an individual (or a husband and wife filing a
12 joint return), a trust, or an estate taxpayer that:

13 (1) pays adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-1 through
14 IC 6-3-7; and

15 (2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and
16 ends after December 31, 2002.

17 (b) The rate of the adjusted gross income tax imposed under
18 IC 6-3-2-1 for that taxable year is a rate equal to the sum of:

19 (1) three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) multiplied by a
20 fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the
21 taxpayer's taxable year that occurred before January 1, 2003,
22 and the denominator of which is the total number of days in
23 the taxable year; and

24 (2) three and nine-tenths percent (3.9%) multiplied by a
25 fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the
26 taxpayer's taxable year that occurred after December 31, 2002,
27 and the denominator of which is the total number of days in
28 the taxable year.

29 (c) However, the rate determined under this SECTION shall be
30 rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).

31 SECTION 182. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION
32 applies to a corporate taxpayer that:

33 (1) pays adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-1 through
34 IC 6-3-7; and

35 (2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and
36 ends after December 31, 2002.

37 (b) The rate of the adjusted gross income tax imposed under
38 IC 6-3-2-1 for that taxable year is a rate equal to the sum of:

(1) three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred before January 1, 2004, and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the taxable year; and

(2) eight and five-tenths percent (8.5%) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred after December 31, 2003, and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the taxable year.

(c) However, the rate determined under this SECTION shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).

SECTION 183. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 6-2.3, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

SECTION 184. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) IC 6-3.1-4-6, as amended by this act, applies to expenditures made after December 31, 2002, regardless of when the taxpayer's taxable year begins.

(b) IC 6-3.1-4-1, IC 6-3.1-4-2, IC 6-3.1-4-3, and IC 6-3.1-4-4, all as amended by this act, apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

(c) IC 6-3.1-4-1, IC 6-3.1-4-2, IC 6-3.1-4-3, and IC 6-3.1-4-4, all as effective before the amendments made by this act, apply to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003.

SECTION 185. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to the following credits and deduction:

(1) The standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(2) Increased homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2.

(b) The deduction and credits under subsection (a) initially apply to property taxes first due and payable in 2003.

SECTION 186. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] The legislative services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the 2003 session of the general assembly to make conforming changes to statutes, as needed, to reconcile the statutes with this act.

SECTION 187. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] IC 4-33-12-1 and IC 4-33-13-1, both as amended by this act, apply to admissions occurring and receipts received after June 30, 2002.

SECTION 188. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 6-1.1-10-29

1 and IC 6-1.1-10-29.5, both as amended by this act, initially apply
2 to assessment dates in calendar year 2003 and property taxes first
3 due and payable in calendar year 2004.

4 SECTION 189. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] IC 6-3.1-24, as added
5 by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31,
6 2003.

7 SECTION 190. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] (a)
8 IC 6-1.1-12-41, as added by this act, applies to inventory
9 assessments in assessment years beginning after December 31,
10 2002, and ending before January 1, 2007.

11 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2008.

12 SECTION 191. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)
13 Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation
14 from the build Indiana fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY,
15 twenty-first century research and technology fund for the
16 biennium is zero dollars (\$0) and not fifty million dollars
17 (\$50,000,000).

18 (b) There is appropriated to the twenty-first century technology
19 research and technology fund from the state general fund
20 twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) for the period beginning
21 July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003. The appropriation made by
22 this section does not revert to the state general fund at the end of
23 any state fiscal year.

24 SECTION 192. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] On July 1, 2002, the
25 budget agency shall transfer from the state general fund to the
26 education rainy day fund an amount equal to the reserve from the
27 general fund surplus that the budget agency estimated before July
28 1, 2002, would be necessary and required to provide funds with
29 which to pay the distribution to local school units required by law
30 to be made so early in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and
31 ending June 30, 2003, that revenues received in the fiscal year
32 before the distribution would not be sufficient to cover the
33 distribution. When the amount is transferred under this
34 SECTION, the budget agency shall eliminate the reserve in the
35 state general fund established for the state fiscal year under
36 IC 4-12-1-12, as effective before June 30, 2002.

37 SECTION 193. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) For property taxes
38 first due and payable in 2003, the property tax statements

1 described in IC 6-1.1-22-9 must include the following statement:

2 "Your assessing officials have completed a general
3 reassessment of all real property in the county. The
4 reassessment was necessary to comply with Indiana law. The
5 Indiana General Assembly has increased the property tax
6 replacement credit and made other changes to the property tax
7 system to substantially reduce the effects that this reassessment
8 may have on your property tax liability.".

9 (b) In addition to the statement required under subsection (a),
10 the property tax statements described in IC 6-1.1-22-9 for property
11 taxes first due and payable in 2003 must include a comparison of:

12 (1) the amount of the taxpayer's property tax liability; and
13 (2) the amount that the taxpayer's property tax liability would
14 have been had this act not been enacted by the general
15 assembly.

16 (c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2003.

17 SECTION 194. An emergency is declared for this act.

(Reference is to HB 1001(ss) as reprinted June 6, 2002, and as
amended by the committee report of the committee of one adopted June
6, 2002.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 4.

Borst

Chairperson